NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1809. [*No. 2464.*

Dr. OSGOOD's DISCOURSE,

Delivered before the legislature of Massachusetts, on the 31st ult.

☞ A FEW copies of this admirable and most ingenious Discourse, are for sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

American Cotton Goods,

CONSISTING of Yarn, Twist, Thread, Bedticks, Stripes, Checks, Ginghams, Plaids, Chambray, &c. &c. each of their various kinds and qualities, for Sale at Shop No. 104, Thames-street. by

JAMES HAMMOND.

IT is presumed that nothing further need be said respecting the quality of the above Goods, than that they are received from the Factory of Messrs. *ALNY & BROWN*, whose Goods are so well known for their very excellent quality.

Newport, June 23, 1809.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, July 3, 1809, *at XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises.*

THE Dwelling-House and large Lot of Land, pleasantly situated in Church-street, No. 17.—*Also*, One other large building Lot, adjoining the above.—Terms liberal, which will be made known at the time of Sale.

SILAS DEAN; *Auc'r.*

Newport, June 22, 1809.

FOR BOSTON,

THE Sloop PATAGOTHIA, Capt. KELLY. For Freight apply to GILBERT CHASE.—Who has received from Boston, 50 Barrels Beef; and just received from Turks-Island, 1000 bushels of Salt.

Newport, June 23, 1809.

To be SOLD, a Bargain,

THAT well-known and valuable estate of the Subscriber, at present improved as a Chaise-makers shop, by *Elias Hunt*, adjoining the House of Obadiah Williams. Said shop stands on a convenient lot for building, and with a small expense may be converted into a Dwelling House. For terms, apply to the Printer, or to the subscriber at Troy, Fall-River.

JOHN STRATTON.

Troy, June 22, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber, Executor to the last Will and Testament of PETER T. WALES, late of Portsmouth, Physician, deceased, has taken upon himself that trust, and given bond as the law directs; and all persons having demands upon the estate of said *Peter T. Wales*, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ATHERTON WALES, *Executor.*

Portsmouth, June 23 1809.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Edward Murphy*, late of Newport, blacksmith, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

THOMAS BUSH, EDWARD SIMMONS. } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN W. MURPHY, *Adm'r.*

Newport June 5, 1809.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Walter Watson*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

JAMES SHEARMAN, EZEKIEL W. GARDNER, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JEREMIAH BROWN, *Adm'r.*

South-Kingstown, June 12, 1809.

THE Subscribers, being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Christopher Shearman*, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby notify said creditors, that they bring in and prove their claims to either of us at our respective dwellings, within nine months from the date, that being the time allowed by said Court for receiving and adjusting the same.

HENRY LAWTON, THOMAS CORY, jun. } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS SHEARMAN, 3d, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, June 12, 1809.

TO BE LET,

A Convenient Dwelling-House with three rooms on a floor, in very good repair, pleasantly situated in the south part of the town, with a large Garden and a well of water.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

NOTICE.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be declared and paid on the 1st day of July, 1809, and on every succeeding day, during Bank-hours until compleated, to the Stockholders whose names stand on the Books of this Institution, on the 25th inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of Shares cease, until the aforesaid 1st of July.

And on Monday, the 3d of July, at 9 o'clock A. M. a Stockholder's Meeting will be held at their Banking-House, for the election of Nine Directors for the year ensuing, agreeable to Charter, and for transacting such other business as may be laid before them.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 16, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170, *THAMES-STREET.*

HAVE lately received, and keep constantly for Sale, a very extensive variety of IRONMONGERY and HARDWARE GOODS. Also, many Articles in the Ship Chandlery line, a large Assortment of Nails of the best qualities; Steel of various kinds; Sheet Lead; Sheet Iron; Seine Twine; Brass Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, June 16, 1809.

Removal.

David Rodman,

Informs his Friends and the public in general,

THAT he has removed to No. 2, Barney-street, next door east of his Dwelling-House and directly opposite the seventh-day Baptist Meeting-House, where he carries on the Boot and Shoe-Making business as usual.

Newport, 6th mo. 17th, 1809.

Cincinnati.

THE Members of the RHODE-ISLAND STATE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI, are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting of said Society for the choice of Officers, and for celebrating the Anniversary of American Independence, will be holden at Providence on TUESDAY the 4th of July next.

A general, early and punctual attendance is requested at 10 o'clock A. M. at the State-House; at which time and place Members of other State Societies who may be in Town, are respectfully invited to attend.

By Order of the Standing Committee,
WILLIAM ALLEN, *Secretary.*

Providence, June 16, 1809.

Cheap Cash Store.

P. O. Richmond,

Informs the Public,

THAT he has just received, and now opening at the Store, No. 155, Thames-street, next south of Mr. *Solomon Townsend's*, an elegant and general Assortment of fresh imported DRY GOODS, of the newest style and patterns, which he will sell for Cash only, as low or lower than can be purchased at any store in New-York or Boston.

Newport, June 10, 1809.

New Store.

MARTIN FEARING and RICHARD FAIRMAN, having formed a connexion in the fancy Dry Goods business, under the Firm of

Fearing & Fairman,

Have taken the Store No. 134, Thames-Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Gardner & Dean, where they offer for Sale a general and well-chosen Assortment of India, English and French GOODS, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Stephen Cahoone,

Informs the Public

THAT the PAINTING BUSINESS will in future be carried on *at the old Stand*, No. 2, Cahoone's Wharf, by

WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be assured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. He solicits the continuance of his former customers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

FOR SALE,

SIXTY-TWO Bales Prime UPLAND COTTON.—For terms, apply to

EDWARD EASTON, or
JOHN PRICE, jun.

Newport. June 9, 1809.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers having formed a connexion or the purpose of transacting Commission business to be conducted under the firm of JACKSON & WHITEHORNE, have taken the Store No. 220, Front-Street, where they will be happy to receive the commands of their friends.

JOHN JACKSON, jun.
GEO. G. WHITEHORNE.

New-York, June 5, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

INFORM their Friends and the Public, that they formed a connexion in Trade on the 1st inst. under the Firm of

Rhodes & Cahoone,

THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *C. RHODES*, an Assortment of GROCERIES at Wholesale and Retail, and at the Store No. 118, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *S. CAHOONE*, a general Assortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnishes, Window Glass, &c. and their Customers furnished as usual with every information necessary for using them.

A L S O,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1st quality.
50 Quintals Streights Fish.
30 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

Rhodes & Cahoone,

HAVE FOR SALE,

512 Barrels Richmond Superfine FLOUR, Gallego's Brand.
180 Casks RICE.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of most Diseases to which the Human Body is liable.

THE CELEBRATED

Stomachic Elixir of Health.

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

WHICH has proved by Thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable Medicine ever offered to the public, for speedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying off superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, &c.

For the dysentery or lax cholera morbus, severe gripings and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In asthmatic or consumptive complaints, hoarsenesses wheesings, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

PATENT
Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price One Dollar.)

THESE celebrated and well known Bitters are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite; they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by Dr. Robertson, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thousand Persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.—These Medicines, which by being timely administered, will prevent the progress of many fatal diseases.

The Proprietor wishes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a small compass by exhibiting a list of exemplary cures, attested by respectable characters, for the satisfaction and encouragement of the afflicted—for which purpose such cures have been selected at different times and been inserted, as might display the alterative power of physic. But as the number of cases are now become so numerous, I am obliged, instead of identifying the particulars only to print an abstract of several testimonials, referring the reader to peruse the pamphlet, left at Mr. SAMUEL W. VINSON's Store, No. 74 Thames-street, where the above Medicines may be had. T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

FOR SALE,

THE beautiful and pleasant FARM, improved by the Subscriber, in Middletown.—*Also*, The House, Garden and water lot, situated in Water-Street, Bristol; lately improved by Dr. *Chillingsworth Foster*.—For terms, apply to

CARDER HAZARD.

Middletown, June 6, 1809.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Extracts from Governor SMITH's SPEECH *to the Legislature of NEW-HAMPSHIRE, June* 14, 1809.

"IF I do not deceive myself, I bring to this office, with incompetent abilities, a mind, not heated with party feelings; not embittered by public or private animosities; not pledged to pursue any course, but what truth and propriety point out;—a mind firmly resolved to consider myself, while exercising the duties of this office, as the representative of ALL the people; bound to dispense equal and exact justice to all; resolved to regard the practice, not merely the political sentiments, of men; to select for office those, and those only, who are capable, faithful, and attached to the Constitution."

"I congratulate you, gentlemen, and fellow-citizens, on the favourable prospect of an adjustment of all our differences with one of the belligerents, with whom we have the most important and useful relations. No event can be more auspicious to our country, than the restoration of harmony and a free commercial intercourse with Great-Britain. I pray Heaven that this pleasing event, and a sense of justice, may produce in the other principal belligerent, a disposition to respect our neutral commerce, and our rights as an independent nation. It must be the sincere desire of every true friend to his country, to be in peace with all men. It is both our duty and interest to cultivate harmony with all nations, and for that end to observe good faith and justice with strict impartiality to all. At the same time policy dictates, that we place ourselves in an attitude which will cause our rights to be respected, and that we use the means, with which we are favoured by the bounty of Heaven, in obtaining redress for the injuries we have suffered, and securing ourselves against future aggressions."

"Next to the power of religion, a strict, able and impartial administration of justice is the best security of morals. It is indispensable to the peace, happiness and good order of society. It is in vain that the legislative body frame and adopt the wisest and the best system of laws, if the interpretation of them be entrusted to incompetent and unskilful hands. No part of our Constitution is more just than the declaration in the Bill of Rights, that "It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws, and due administration of justice." But this declaration of rights will be attended with no practical advantage to our citizens, unless the legislature and the supreme executive give it life and energy by the due exercise of their respective functions. It is not sufficient that these departments abstain from encroachments on the judiciary. Adequate provision must be made by the legislature for its support. Twenty years attendance on Courts of Justice has taught me something of the importance to the community of an able, upright and independent judiciary; and nearly nine years experience on the bench has given me some knowledge of the perplexities, labor, and great responsibility, incident to the office of a judge. In the worst constituted judiciary, able and independent judges may happen to be found; but such are not to be expected. Judges will generally bear an exact proportion to the provision made for the office. A long and continual sacrifice of individual interest to the general good ought neither to be expected nor desired. The nature of man must be changed, before institutions built on the presumptive truth of such a principle, can succeed. It would be a reproach to our State, of which it is altogether undeserving, to suppose that it wants either the ability to make a suitable establishment for this most important department of government, or materials for such judges as the Constitution contemplates. When the office is made as respectable as it ought to be, the emoluments adequate to its arduous duties and high responsibility, men will always be found who will cheerfully devote twenty years of their lives in preparation for the office, and the residue in the laborious and faithful discharge of its duties. I would not depreciate the value of a spirit of patriotism, which leads to individual sacrifices and sufferings for the public good; but it is unreasonable to expect of any man a life of severe and close application—the sacrifice of much of that ease and comfort every man expects to find in the bosom of his family—and a total renunciation of all other means of acquiring property, without the expectation of receiving from the public for these sacrifices and services an adequate reward. With the legislature then it rests to determine what shall be the character of our judiciary. The Constitution requires and enjoins that it should be as perfect as the lot of humanity will admit. Will our Citizens be content with one less perfect, because they can have it for a less price? On this subject will they be satisfied to be out-done by our sister States? It is in vain that the executive possess the power of appointment. It is but the power of inviting

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1809. [*No.* 2464.

Dr. OSGOOD'S DISCOURSE,

Delivered before the legislature of Massachusetts, on the 31*st ult.*

☞ A FEW copies of this admirable and most ingenious Discourse, are for sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

American Cotton Goods,

CONSISTING of Yarn, Twist, Thread, Bedticks, Stripes, Checks, Ginghams, Plaids, Chambray, &c. &c. each of their various kinds and qualities, for Sale at Shop No. 104, Thames-street. by

JAMES HAMMOND.

IT is presumed that nothing further need be said respecting the quality of the above Goods, than that they are received from the Factory of Messrs. *ALMY & BROWN*, whose Goods are so well known for their very excellent quality.

Newport, June 23, 1809.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, July 3, 1809, *at XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises.*

THE Dwelling-House and large Lot of Land, pleasantly situated in Church-street, No. 17.—*Also*, One other large building Lot, adjoining the above.—Terms liberal, which will be made known at the time of Sale.

SILAS DEAN; *Auc'r.*

Newport, June 22, 1809.

FOR BOSTON,

THE Sloop PATAGOTHIA, Capt. KELLY. For Freight apply to GILBERT CHASE.—Who has received from Boston, 50 Barrels Beef; and just received from Turks-Island, 1000 bushels of Salt.

Newport, June 23, 1809.

To be SOLD, a Bargain,

THAT well-known and valuable estate of the Subscriber, at present improved as a Chaise-makers shop, by *Elias Hunt*, adjoining the House of Obadiah Williams. Said shop stands on a convenient lot for building, and with a small expense may be converted into a Dwelling House. For terms, apply to the Printer, or to the subscriber at Troy, Fall-River.

JOHN STRATTON.

Troy, June 22, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber, Executor to the last Will and Testament of PETER T. WALES, late of Portsmouth, Physician, deceased, has taken upon himself that trust, and given bond as the law directs; and all persons having demands upon the estate of said *Peter T. Wales*, deceased, are requested to exhibi, the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ATHERTON WALES, *Executor.*

Portsmouth, June 23, 1809.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Edward Murphy*, late of Newport, blacksmith, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

THOMAS BUSH, EDWARD SIMMONS } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN W. MURPHY, *Adm'r.*

Newport June 5, 1809.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Walter Watson*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

JAMES SHEARMAN, EZEKIEL W. GARDNER, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JEREMIAH BROWN, *Adm'r.*

South Kingstown, June 12, 1809.

THE Subscribers, being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Christopher Shearman*, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby notify said creditors, that they bring in and prove their claims to either of us at our respective dwellings, within nine months from the date, that being the time allowed by said Court for receiving and adjusting the same.

HENRY LAWTON, THOMAS CORY, jun. } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS SHEARMAN, 3d, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, June 12, 1809.

TO BE LET,

A Convenient Dwelling-House with three rooms on a floor, in very good repair, pleasantly situated in the south part of the town, with a large Garden and a well of water.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

NOTICE.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be declared and paid on the 1st day of July, 1809, and on every succeeding day, during Bank-hours until compleated, to the Stockholders whose names stand on the Books of this Institution, on the 25th inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of Shares cease, until the aforesaid 1st of July.

And on Monday, the 3d of July, at 9 o'clock A. M. a Stockholder's Meeting will be held at their Banking-House, for the election of Nine Directors for the year ensuing, agreeable to Charter, and for transacting such other business as may be laid before them.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 16, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170, *THAMES-STREET.*

HAVE lately received, and keep constantly for Sale, a very extensive variety of IRONMONGERY and HARDWARE GOODS. Also, many Articles in the Ship Chandlery line, a large Assortment of Nails of the best qualities; Steel of various kinds; Sheet Lead; Sheet Iron; Seine Twine; Brass Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, June 16, 1809.

Removal.

David Rodman,

Informs his Friends and the public in general,

THAT he has removed to No. 2, Barney-street, next door east of his Dwelling-House and directly opposite the seventh-day Baptist Meeting-House, where he carries on the Boot and Shoe-Making business as usual.

Newport, 6th mo. 17th, 1809.

Cincinnati.

THE Members of the RHODE-ISLAND STATE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI, are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting of said Society for the choice of Officers, and for celebrating the Anniversary of American Independence, will be holden at Providence on TUESDAY the 4th of July next.

A general, early and punctual attendance is requested at 10 o'clock A. M. at the State-House; at which time and place Members of other State Societies who may be in Town, are respectfully invited to attend.

By Order of the Standing Committee,
WILLIAM ALLEN, *Secretary.*

Providence, June 16, 1809.

Cheap Cash Store.

P. O. Richmond,

Informs the Public,

THAT he has just received, and now opening at the Store, No. 155, Thames-street, next south of Mr. *Solomon Townsend's*, an elegant and general Assortment of fresh imported DRY GOODS, of the newest style and patterns, which he will sell for Cash only, as low or lower than can be purchased at any store in New-York or Boston.

Newport, June 10, 1809.

New Store.

MARTIN FEARING and RICHARD FAIRMAN, having formed a connexion in the fancy Dry Goods business, under the Firm of

Fearing & Fairman,

Have taken the Store No. 134, Thames-Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Gardner & Dean, where they offer for Sale a general and well chosen Assortment of India, English and French GOODS, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Stephen Cahoone,

Informs the Public

THAT the PAINTING BUSINESS will in future be carried on *at the old Stand*, No. 2, Cahoone's Wharf, by

WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be assured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. He solicits the continuance of his former customers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

FOR SALE,

SIXTY-TWO Bales Prime UPLAND COTTON.—For terms, apply to

EDWARD EASTON, or
JOHN PRICE, jun.

Newport. June 9, 1809.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers having formed a connexion or the purpose of transacting Commission business to be conducted under the firm of JACKSON & WHITEHORNE, have taken the Store No. 220, Front-Street, where they will be happy to receive the commands of their friends.

JOHN JACKSON, jun.
GEO. G. WHITEHORNE.

New-York, June 5, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

INFORM their Friends and the Public, that they formed a connexion in Trade on the 1st inst. under the Firm of

Rhodes & Cahoone,

THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *C. RHODES*, an Assortment of GROCERIES at Wholesale and Retail, and at the Store No. 118, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *S. CAHOONE*, a general Assortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnishes, Window Glass, &c. and their Customers furnished as usual with every information necessary for using them.

A L S O,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1st quality.
50 Quintals Streights Fish.
30 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

Rhodes & Cahoone,

HAVE FOR SALE,

512 Barrels Richmond Superfine FLOUR, Gallego's Brand.
180 Casks RICE.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of most Diseases to which the Human Body is liable.

THE CELEBRATED

Stomachic Elixir of Health.

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

WHICH has proved by Thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable Medicine ever offered to the public, for speedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying off superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, &c.

For the dysentery or lax cholera morbus, severe gripings and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In asthmatic or consumptive complaints, hoarsenesses wheesings, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

PATENT

Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price One Dollar.)

THESE celebrated and well known Bitters are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite; they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by Dr. Robertson, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thousand Persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.—These Medicines, which by being timely administered, will prevent the progress of many fatal diseases.

The Proprietor wishes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a small compass by exhibiting a list of exemplary cures, attested by respectable characters, for the satisfaction and encouragement of the afflicted—for which purpose such cures have been selected at different times and been inserted, as might display the alterative power of physic. But as the number of cases are now become so numerous, I am obliged, instead of identifying the particulars only to print an abstract of several testimonials, referring the reader to peruse the pamphlet, left at Mr. SAMUEL W. VINSON's Store, No. 74 Thames-street, where the above Medicines may be had. T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

FOR SALE,

THE beautiful and pleasant FARM, improved by the Subscriber, in Middletown.—*Also*, The House, Garden and water lot, situated in Water-street, Bristol; lately improved by Dr. *Chillingsworth Foster*.—For terms, apply to

CARDER HAZARD.

Middletown, June 6, 1809.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Extracts from Governor SMITH's SPEECH *to the Legislature of NEW-HAMPSHIRE, June* 14, 1809.

"IF I do not deceive myself, I bring to this office, with incompetent abilities, a mind, not heated with party feelings; not embittered by public or private animosities; not pledged to pursue any course, but what truth and propriety point out;—a mind firmly resolved to consider myself, while exercising the duties of this office, as the representative of ALL the people; bound to dispense equal and exact justice to all; resolved to regard the practice, not merely the political sentiments, of men; to select for office those, and those only, who are capable, faithful, and attached to the Constitution."

"I congratulate you, gentlemen, and fellow-citizens, on the favourable prospect of an adjustment of all our differences with one of the belligerents, with whom we have the most important and useful relations. No event can be more auspicious to our country, than the restoration of harmony and a free commercial intercourse with Great-Britain. I pray Heaven that this pleasing event, and a sense of justice, may produce in the other principal belligerent, a disposition to respect our neutral commerce, and our rights as an independent nation. It must be the sincere desire of every true friend to his country, to be in peace with all men. It is both our duty and interest to cultivate harmony with all nations, and for that end to observe good faith and justice with strict impartiality to all. At the same time policy dictates, that we place ourselves in an attitude which will cause our rights to be respected, and that we use the means, with which we are favoured by the bounty of Heaven, in obtaining redress for the injuries we have suffered, and securing ourselves against future aggressions."

"Next to the power of religion, a strict, able and impartial administration of justice is the best security of morals. It is indispensable to the peace, happiness and good order of society. It is in vain that the legislative body frame and adopt the wisest and the best system of laws, if the interpretation of them be entrusted to incompetent and unskilful hands. No part of our Constitution is more just than the declaration in the Bill of Rights, that "It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws, and due administration of justice." But this declaration of rights will be attended with no practical advantage to our citizens, unless the legislature and the supreme executive give it life and energy by the due exercise of their respective functions. It is not sufficient that these departments abstain from encroachments on the judiciary. Adequate provision must be made by the legislature for its support. Twenty years attendance on Courts of Justice has taught me something of the importance to the community of an able, upright and independent judiciary; and nearly nine years experience on the bench has given me some knowledge of the perplexities, labor, and great responsibility, incident to the office of a judge. In the worst constituted judiciary, able and independent judges may happen to be found; but such are not to be expected. Judges will generally bear an exact proportion to the provision made for the office. A long and continual sacrifice of individual interest to the general good, ought neither to be expected nor desired. The nature of man must be changed, before institutions built on the presumptive truth of such a principle, can succeed. It would be a reproach to our State, of which it is altogether undeserving, to suppose that it wants either the ability to make a suitable establishment for this most important department of government, or materials for such judges as the Constitution contemplates. When the office is made as respectable as it ought to be, the emoluments adequate to its arduous duties and high responsibility, men will always be found who will cheerfully devote twenty years of their lives in preparation for the office, and the residue in the laborious and faithful discharge of its duties. I would not depreciate the value of a spirit of patriotism, which leads to individual sacrifices and sufferings for the public good; but it is unreasonable to expect of any man a life of severe and close application—the sacrifice of much of that ease and comfort every man expects to find in the bosom of his family—and a total renunciation of all other means of acquiring property, without the expectation of receiving from the public for these sacrifices and services an adequate reward. With the legislature then it rests to determine what shall be the character of our judiciary. The Constitution requires and enjoins that it should be as perfect as the lot of humanity will admit. Will our Citizens be content with one less perfect, because they can have it for a less price? On this subject will they be satisfied to be out-done by our sister States? It is in vain that the executive possess the power of appointment. It is but the power of inviting

to a seat on the Bench those whose learning, ability and integrity, qualify them for the employment: But will such obey the call, if the provision for the office is deemed inadequate? To me it would be a source of great regret to find this office or this department of government subject to the revolution of political parties, or at all affected by party feelings. All parties are bound to unite in a subject, involving in it every thing dear to all. If the time should ever arrive, when our courts of justice shall be swayed by popular clamour and popular prejudices, when our judges shall know no other rule of judgment but the humour of the times, it will be falsely said that men are *tried* for their lives and fortunes; they will live by chance, and enjoy what they have as the wind blows, and with the same certainty. As far as depends on me, you may rest assured that no consideration of that nature will have the smallest influence in such appointments."

National Legislature.

ELEVENTH CONGRESS.—
Extra Session.

SENATE—JUNE 19.

ON motion of Mr. Giles, Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the Senate such information as he may deem proper to communicate, respecting the unfortunate exiles lately expelled from the Island of Cuba, and who may have arrived, or are expected to arrive within the jurisdiction of the United States; and also respecting any propositions which may have been made to him by the minister plenipotentiary of France, for the purpose of facilitating the removal of any of the said exiles with their slaves and other effects from the United States to any place within the dominions of France.

The Senate resumed the 3d reading of the bill for the remission of certain penalties and forfeitures, &c. when it was recommitted to Messrs. Giles, Anderson, Crawford, Franklin and Hillhouse.

The bill to amend and continue in force the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes, was read the 3d time and PASSED UNANIMOUSLY. The following is a copy of the bill:

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, seventeenth and eighteenth sections of the act, entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," shall continue in force until the end of the next session of Congress: *Provided*, that nothing therein contained shall be construed to prohibit any trade or commercial intercourse which has been or may be permitted in conformity with the provisions of the eleventh section of the said act.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts repealed or mentioned or intended to be repealed by the said act to interdict commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, shall be, and remain repealed, notwithstanding any part of the same act which has been or may hereafter be revoked or annulled, or which may expire by its own limitation. Provided the penalties and forfeitures which may have been incurred or shall hereafter be incurred on account of any infraction of the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, or of any of the acts supplementary thereto, or of the act to enforce and make more effectual an act, entitled "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, or of any of the provisions of the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes, shall after the expiration of any of the said acts or of any provision thereof, be recovered and distributed in like manner as if the said acts and every provision thereof were in full force and virtue.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That during the continuance of this act, no ship or vessel shall be permitted to depart for any foreign port or place with which commercial intercourse has not been or may not be permitted by virtue of this act or of the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes. And no ship or vessel, bound to a foreign port or place with which commercial intercourse has been or may be thus permitted, shall be allowed to depart, unless the owner or owners, consignee of such ship or vessel, shall, with the master, have given bond with one or more sureties to the United States, in a sum double the value of the vessel and cargo, that the vessel shall not proceed to any port or place with which commercial intercourse is not thus permitted, nor be directly or indirectly engaged, during the voyage, in any trade with such port or place. And if any ship or vessel shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, depart from any port of the United States without a clearance, or without having given bond in the manner above mentioned, such ship or vessel, together with her cargo, shall be wholly forfeited, and the owner or owners, agent, freighters or factors, master or commander of such ship or vessel shall moreover severally forfeit and pay a sum equal to the value of the ship or vessel and of the cargo put on board the same: *Provided always*, that the provisions of the eleventh section of the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes, shall continue in force with respect to any nation with which commercial intercourse may hereafter be permitted, in conformity with the provisions of the eleventh section aforesaid.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures arising under, or incurred by virtue of this act, shall be recovered and distributed, and may be remitted or mitigated in the manner prescribed by the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all the vessels which may have arrived at any port or place within the United States from Great-Britain, her colonies or dependencies, between the twentieth day of May and the eleventh of June, one thousand eight hundred and nine, shall be exempted from all the forfeitures and penalties incurred in consequence of any violation of any of the provisions of the said act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20.

Mr. Leib submitted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the exclusion of foreign armed vessels from the ports and harbors of the United States with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to direct the sale of gun-boats.

When on motion of Mr. Reed, the further consideration thereof was postponed until the first Monday of December next.

A written message was received from the President of the United States, transmitting "such information as has been received respecting exiles from Cuba, arrived, or expected within the United States; also a letter from Gen. Turreau connected with that subject."

A bill to appropriate 16,500 dollars to finish and furnish the Senate Chamber, &c. passed.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the motion submitted yesterday, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the exclusion of foreign armed vessels from the ports and harbours of the United States.

Mr. Reed moved to postpone the consideration of this motion to the 1st Monday in December. This motion was negatived—Yeas 9, Nays 19.

The motion was then agreed to, and Messrs. Leib, Crawford, Giles, Anderson and Pope appointed the committee.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22.

The bill for the remission of certain penalties and forfeitures, and for other purposes, was passed; as was likewise the bill authorising the accounting officers of the Treasury Department to give credit to certain collectors of the customs for allowances paid by them to the owners and crews of fishing vessels.

A resolution, from the House of Representatives, passed the Senate to adjourn on Wednesday next, the 28th inst.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JUNE 19.

A committee was appointed to ascertain the extent of the public lands at West-Point.

The report recommending a reference to the Attorney-General, of the papers respecting the Batture, at New Orleans, occasioned another long and disorderly debate; during which Mr. Randolph declared, that the interference of the Executive (Jefferson) in the case of Mr. Livingston (the owner of the Batture) was one of the most unjust and outrageous acts that was ever attempted in any country which had the smallest claim to liberty. The motion to refer was negatived on the ground that it would produce delay, and that the Attorney-General had already given an opinion against the claim.

The bill from the Senate for amending the Non-Intercourse Law, was read twice and committed.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20.

Mr. Macon observed that there was known to the laws of the United States a species of vessels called sea-letter vessels, foreign built, but belonging to this country. They appeared to be a mongrel species of vessel, of which he wished to get rid.—Those who wished to encourage American ship-building would be in favor of the following motion, for it would go to encourage it:

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of authorising the registering anew of vessels built in the United States, which are owned in whole by citizens of the United States, any disability incurred by such vessel to the contrary notwithstanding, and also into the expediency of forbidding by law sea letters or any custom-house documents being granted to vessels not registered or licensed according to law, or not owned by citizens of the United States within a limited time after the passing of such a law.

The House agreed to consider the motion, ayes 72.

On the suggestion of Mr. Montgomery, the motion was ordered to lie on the table for one day.

The engrossed bill to amend the act entitled an act for the support of the public credit and for the reduction of the public debt, was read the third time, opposed at length by Messrs. Pickman, Livermore, Lyon and Randolph, and passed by Yeas and Nays, 74 to 51.

Mr. Dana moved to amend the title, that it might correspond with the real design of the bill, by adding at the end of it the words "and therein to make to make provision for borrowing money." Motion negatived—Yeas 83, Nays 38.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Basset in the Chair, on the bill from the Senate, to amend the non-intercourse act, but after remaining a short time in session, the committee rose and reported progress.

And the house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21.

The Committee of Commerce and Manufactures proposed a Resolution for laying an additional duty of two and a half per cent. on ready made cloathing and millinery, on cottons manufactured beyond the Cape of Good-Hope, bed-ticking, corduroys and fustians; and a half per cent. per pound on shot, &c. *Eight Cents per bushel on SALT.* The question on the Resolution was divided:—A motion to commit all the parts of it, excepting the *duty on Salt*, passed, 77 to 41.

Before the second part of the Resolution was put, a dispute on the question of order, occupied several hours of the precious time of Congress: during which Mr. Randolph appealed from the decision of the Speaker. At length the question to commit that part of the Resolution for laying *a duty on Salt*, was negatived 85 to 32. The report was then made the order of the day for the first Monday of August next.—[☞ *It has thus received the Go-bye.*]

The House, in committee, again took into consideration the bill from the Senate to amend the Non-Intercourse Act: but no question was taken on it.

The committee on Elections reported such evidence as they had obtained of the contested election of Mr. William Baylies from Massachusetts: but before the reading of the papers was finished, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22.

On motion of Mr. Basset, the House took up for consideration the resolution of the Senate authorising the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives to adjourn their respective houses on the 20th inst.

That day having been stricken out, Mr. Basset mentioned Monday next, as the day to be substituted.

Messrs. Basset, Newton and Macon, spoke in favour of the earliest day possible, and Messrs. Livermore, Cutts, Lyon and Smilie, in favour of a later day, from the belief that the business could not be completed within the time first mentioned.

Thursday was disagreed to, 59 to 48.

Wednesday next was agreed to—Ayes 68.

And the resolution thus amended, was passed without opposition.

On motion of Mr. Cutts, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Marion in the chair, on the bill concerning the naval establishment.

[The bill provides, "That the President of the United States in the event of a favourable change in our foreign relations, be and he is hereby authorised to cause to be discharged from actual service and laid up in ordinary, such of the frigates and public armed vessels, as in his judgment a due regard to the public security and interest will permit, and that so much of the first section of an act, entitled, "An act to authorise the employment of an additional naval force," passed at the last session of Congress, as requires the public armed vessels to be stationed on the sea-coast of the United States and territories thereof, be and the same is hereby repealed."]

Mr. Pitkin moved to amend the bill by inserting after the word "authorised," the following "to cause to be sold all the gun-boats belonging to the United States, except such as he may judge requisite for the public service; and also,"

Messrs. Pitkin, Livermore and Dana, supported the motion and Messrs. Burwell, Cutts, Holland, Lyon and Rhea opposed it. The motion was negatived in committee and being renewed in the House was decided by Yeas and Nays, the Yeas being in favour of selling the gun-boats:—Yeas 53, Nays 73.

Previous to the question being taken on the amendment, Mr. Macon moved to amend it so as to include the *frigates* not necessary for actual service.—Motion negatived without a division.

Mr. Nicholson moved to amend the bill by inserting after the words "ordinary" the words "or to be sold." The motion was declared not to be in order, being the same in substance as that which the House had just decided.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading to-morrow without opposition.

The reading of the report and papers on the contested election of William Baylies was finished, and concluded with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the election held in Plymouth district in November last, was legal and proper.

Resolved, That William Baylies is not entitled to a seat in this house.

Resolved, That Charles Turner is entitled to a seat in this house.

The report was referred to a committee of the whole on Saturday next, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Basset, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Macon in the chair, on the bill to fix the time for the next meeting of Congress.

After various unsuccessful attempts made by Messrs. Basset, Macon, Fisk, Gholson, J. G. Jackson and Stanford, to obtain a later day than that mentioned in the bill (the 4th Monday of November next) the bill as received from the Senate was ordered to a third reading; and was accordingly read a third time and passed. The House refused five times to alter the day proposed, by an average majority of about 30.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23.

The house took up the bill from the Senate remitting certain penalties and forfeitures, and for other purposes. Read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole House on Monday.

It authorises the President to remit all fines and penalties incurred by the importation of slaves into the United States from the Islands of Cuba and St. Domingo, when it appears to him they were forced from such Islands: It authorises the President to make such arrangements with the French minister as shall enable him to transport such of the unfortunate exiles to France as shall wish to go; and prohibits the vessels carrying them taking on board other stores than is necessary for the voyage. It also appropriates 15,000 dollars to render such relief to the emigrants as their necessities may require, and all expences incurred under this law to be charged to the French government.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, JUNE 23.

THE two Houses of Congress yesterday concurred in a resolution to adjourn on Wednesday next the 28th inst.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 27.

We learn, by an arrival at Philadelphia, that the French in St. Domingo had offered to surrender to the English: and that a frigate had sailed to Jamaica, to settle the articles. If the island has not been supplied, we think it must have surrendered.

The United States schooner Enterprize, Captain Tripp, sailed from this port on Saturday morning to cruize off the Texel.

The total loss of the French in Spain and Portugal, to the end of March, amounts to one hundred and sixty three thousand men.

Capt. Somersell, in 13 days from St. Pierres, Martinique, informs us, that the inhabitants were peaceable and well disposed towards the new Government—that no attack had been made on Guadaloupe by the British: and that no troops had left Martinique for Jamaica, as no intelligence of an insurrection in the Island of Jamaica had been received at Martinique.

A letter from the Havanna of the 6th inst. states, that the St. Paulo man of war, was to sail immediately from La Vera Cruz for Cadiz, with 11,000,000 dollars, on account of Fernando Septimo.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JUNE 28.

BAD NEWS—IF TRUE.

The Virginia, Capt. Crockatt, has arrived at New-York from Holland, and has brought Gallo-Dutch accounts a few days into May. They announce the recommencement of carnage on the far-famed banks of the Danube, in a severe defeat of the Austrians by the French and Confederate troops directed by Napoleon in person, and executed by Berthier, Lefebvre, Oudinot, &c.

We have not seen any real official accounts of this event; the particulars of which have been received in German extracts of letters, bulletins (hand-bills) and paragraphs, copied into the Amsterdam Gazettes. Though these accounts are vague and contradictory, they shew, that a battle must have been fought in Bavaria about the 20th April; and that after a conflict of three days, the French Emperor again practicing his accustomed tactics, gained the rear of his enemy, and completely overwhelmed him. Circumstances, however, induce us to believe, that it was not the main army of Austria, which is commanded by the Archduke Charles, that has been defeated; but the corps which crossed the Inn, advanced to the Iser, and had taken possession of Munich, and which was commanded by Prince John of Litchtenstein. This corps, was in the vicinity of the reported scene of action, about the middle of April;—at which time the French and Bavarian columns were concentrating on the borders of Swabia and Bavaria, and the Emperor in person, was at Donawert the 17th or 18th April, and proceeded immediately to the lines. It would appear from one of the German articles, that the Austrians were the assailants, as mention is made that the French *repulsed* the attacks of their enemy. The killed and prisoners, are stated in round numbers; and are probably exaggerated; but we have reason to think the Austrian loss has not been small; and that the rejoicings which were heard on the French coast the 28th and 29th April, as mentioned in our late English news, were on account of this success. It is mentioned, however, as rather an extraordinary fact, if a splendid victory had been obtained, that no *Grand Army Bulletin* of it had reached Amsterdam the 2d nor 3d of May—twelve or thirteen days after the date of the battle; the distance from the reported scene of which from Amsterdam is not more than 450 American miles.

It is possible, notwithstanding the circumstances mentioned above, that a general battle has been fought, in which the fate of Austria was decided; and that the particulars will reach us by the next arrivals.—The Bonapartian mode of warfare is so dissimilar from that of any other warrior who has preceded him, that very little reliance can be placed on calculations made from previous positions, dates and distances.—A kingdom is now over-run, in the time used formerly in changing a position preparatory to an at-

to a seat on the Bench those whose learning, ability and integrity, qualify them for the employment: But will such obey the call, if the provision for the office is deemed inadequate? To me it would be a source of great regret to find this office or this department of government subject to the revolution of political parties, or at all affected by party feelings. All parties are bound to unite in a subject, involving in it every thing dear to all. If the time should ever arrive, when our courts of justice shall be swayed by popular clamour and popular prejudices, when our judges shall know no other rule of judgment but the humour of the times, it will be falsely said that men are *tried* for their lives and fortunes; they will live by chance, and enjoy what they have as the wind blows, and with the same certainty. As far as depends on me, you may rest assured that no consideration of that nature will have the smallest influence in such appointments."

National Legislature.

ELEVENTH CONGRESS.—*Extra Session.*

SENATE—JUNE 19.

ON motion of Mr. Giles, Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the Senate such information as he may deem proper to communicate, respecting the unfortunate exiles lately expelled from the Island of Cuba, and who may have arrived, or are expected to arrive within the jurisdiction of the United States; and also respecting any propositions which may have been made to him by the minister plenipotentiary of France, for the purpose of facilitating the removal of any of the said exiles with their slaves and other effects from the United States to any place within the dominions of France.

The Senate resumed the 3d reading of the bill for the remission of certain penalties and forfeitures, &c. when it was recommitted to Messrs. Giles, Anderson, Crawford, Franklin and Hillhouse.

The bill to amend and continue in force the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes, was read the 3d time and PASSED UNANIMOUSLY. The following is a copy of the bill:

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, seventeenth and eighteenth sections of the act, entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," shall continue in force until the end of the next session of Congress: *Provided*, that nothing therein contained shall be construed to prohibit any trade or commercial intercourse which has been or may be permitted in conformity with the provisions of the eleventh section of the said act.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts repealed or mentioned or intended to be repealed by the said act to interdict commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France, and their dependencies, shall be, and remain repealed, notwithstanding any part of the same act which has been or may hereafter be revoked or annulled, or which may expire by its own limitation. Provided the penalties and forfeitures which may have been incurred or shall hereafter be incurred on account of any infraction of the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, or of any of the acts supplementary thereto, or of the act to enforce and make more effectual an act, entitled "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the United States, or of any of the provisions of the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes, shall after the expiration of any of the said acts or of any provision thereof, be recovered and distributed in like manner as if the said acts and every provision thereof were in full force and virtue.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That during the continuance of this act, no ship or vessel shall be permitted to depart for any foreign port or place with which commercial intercourse has not been or may not be permitted by virtue of this act or of the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes. And no ship or vessel, bound to a foreign port or place with which commercial intercourse has been or may be thus permitted, shall be allowed to depart, unless the owner or owners, consignee of such ship or vessel, shall, with the master, have given bond with one or more sureties to the United States, in a sum double the value of the vessel and cargo, that the vessel shall not proceed to any port or place with which commercial intercourse is not thus permitted, nor be directly or indirectly engaged, during the voyage, in any trade with such port or place. And if any ship or vessel shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, depart from any port of the United States without a clearance, or without having given bond in the manner above mentioned, such ship or vessel, together with her cargo, shall be wholly forfeited, and the owner or owners, agent, freighters or factors, master or commander of such ship or vessel shall moreover severally forfeit and pay a sum equal to the value of the ship or vessel and of the cargo put on board the same: *Provided always*, that the provisions of the eleventh section of the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes, shall extend to the prohibitions imposed by this section; which prohibitions shall cease to operate in the manner and under the limitations prescribed by the eleventh section aforesaid, in relation to any nation with which commercial intercourse may hereafter be permitted, in conformity with the provisions of the eleventh section aforesaid.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures arising under, or incurred by virtue of this act, shall be recovered and distributed, and may be remitted or mitigated in the manner prescribed by the act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all the vessels which may have arrived at any port or place within the United States from Great-Britain, her colonies or dependencies, between the twentieth day of May and the eleventh of June, one thousand eight hundred and nine, shall be exempted from all the forfeitures and penalties incurred in consequence of any violation of any of the provisions of the said act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great-Britain and France and their dependencies.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20.

Mr. Leib submitted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the exclusion of foreign armed vessels from the ports and harbors of the United States with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to direct the sale of gun-boats.

When on motion of Mr. Reed, the further consideration thereof was postponed until the first Monday of December next.

A written message was received from the President of the United States, transmitting "such information as has been received respecting exiles from Cuba, arrived, or expected within the United States; also a letter from Gen. Turreau connected with that subject."

A bill to appropriate 16,500 dollars to finish and furnish the Senate Chamber, &c. passed.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the motion submitted yesterday, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the exclusion of foreign armed vessels from the ports and harbours of the United States.

Mr. Reed moved to postpone the consideration of this motion to the 1st Monday in December. This motion was negatived—Yeas 9, Nays 19.

The motion was then agreed to, and Messrs. Leib, Crawford, Giles, Anderson and Pope appointed the committee.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22.

The bill for the remission of certain penalties and forfeitures, and for other purposes, was passed; as was likewise the bill authorising the accounting officers of the Treasury Department to give credit to certain collectors of the customs for allowances paid by them to the owners and crews of fishing vessels.

A resolution, from the House of Representatives, passed the Senate to adjourn on Wednesday next, the 28th inst.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

MONDAY, JUNE 19.

A committee was appointed to ascertain the extent of the public lands at West-Point.

The report recommending a reference to the Attorney-General, of the papers respecting the Batture, at New Orleans, occasioned another long and disorderly debate; during which Mr. Randolph declared, that the interference of the Executive (Jefferson) in the case of Mr. Livingston (the owner of the Batture) was one of the most unjust and outrageous acts that was ever attempted in any country which had the smallest claim to liberty. The motion to refer was negatived on the ground that it would produce delay, and that the Attorney-General had already given an opinion against the claim.

The bill from the Senate for amending the Non-Intercourse Law, was read twice and committed.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20.

Mr. Macon observed that there was known to the laws of the United States a species of vessels called sea-letter vessels, foreign built, but belonging to this country. They appeared to be a mongrel species of vessel, of which he wished to get rid.—Those who wished to encourage American ship-building would be in favor of the following motion, for it would go to encourage it:

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of authorising the registering anew of vessels built in the United States, which are owned in whole by citizens of the United States, any disability incurred by such vessel to the contrary notwithstanding, and also into the expediency of forbidding by law sea letters or any custom-house documents being granted to vessels not registered or licensed according to law, or not owned by citizens of the United States within a limited time after the passing of such a law.

The House agreed to consider the motion, ayes 72.

On the suggestion of Mr. Montgomery, the motion was ordered to lie on the table for one day.

The engrossed bill to amend the act entitled an act for the support of the public credit and for the reduction of the public debt, was read the third time, opposed at length by Messrs. Pickman, Livermore, Lyon and Randolph, and passed by Yeas and Nays, 74 to 51.

Mr. Dana moved to amend the title, that it might correspond with the real design of the bill, by adding at the end of it the words "and therein to make to make provision for borrowing money." Motion negatived—Yeas 83, Nays 38.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Basset in the Chair, on the bill from the Senate, to amend the non-intercourse act, but after remaining a short time in session, the committee rose and reported progress.

And the house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21.

The Committee of Commerce and Manufactures proposed a Resolution for laying an additional duty of two and a half per cent. on ready made cloathing and millinery, on cottons manufactured beyond the Cape of Good-Hope, bed-ticking, corduroys and fustians; and a half per cent. per pound on shot, &c. *Eight Cents per bushel on SALT.* The question on the Resolution was divided:—A motion to commit all the parts of it, excepting the *duty on Salt*, passed, 77 to 41.

Before the second part of the Resolution was put, a dispute on the question of order, occupied several hours of the precious time of Congress: during which Mr. Randolph appealed from the decision of the Speaker. At length the question to commit that part of the Resolution for laying *a duty on Salt*, was negatived 85 to 32. The report was then made the order of the day for the first Monday of August next.—[☞ *It has thus received the Go-bye.*]

The House, in committee, again took into consideration the bill from the Senate to amend the Non-Intercourse Act: but no question was taken on it.

The committee on Elections reported such evidence as they had obtained of the contested election of Mr. William Baylies from Massachusetts: but before the reading of the papers was finished, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22.

On motion of Mr. Basset, the House took up for consideration the resolution of the Senate authorising the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives to adjourn their respective houses on the 20th inst.

That day having been stricken out, Mr. Basset mentioned Monday next, as the day to be substituted.

Messrs. Basset, Newton and Macon, spoke in favour of the earliest day possible, and Messrs. Livermore, Cutts, Lyon and Smilie, in favour of a later day, from the belief that the business could not be completed within the time first mentioned.

Thursday was disagreed to, 59 to 48.

Wednesday next was agreed to—Ayes 68.

And the resolution thus amended, was passed without opposition.

On motion of Mr. Cutts, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Marion in the chair, on the bill concerning the naval establishment.

[The bill provides, "That the President of the United States in the event of a favourable change in our foreign relations, be and he is hereby authorised to cause to be discharged from actual service and laid up in ordinary, such of the frigates and public armed vessels, as in his judgment a due regard to the public security and interest will permit, and that so much of the first section of an act, entitled, "An act to authorise the employment of an additional naval force," passed at the last session of Congress, as requires the public armed vessels to be stationed on the sea-coast of the United States and territories thereof, be and the same is hereby repealed."]

Mr. Pitkin moved to amend the bill by inserting after the word "authorised," the following "to cause to be sold all the gun-boats belonging to the United States, except such as he may judge requisite for the public service; and also,"

Messrs. Pitkin, Livermore and Dana, supported the motion and Messrs. Burwell, Cutts, Holland, Lyon and Rhea opposed it. The motion was negatived in committee and being renewed in the House was decided by Yeas and Nays, the Yeas being in favour of selling the gun-boats:—Yeas 53, Nays 73.

Previous to the question being taken on the amendment, Mr. Macon moved to amend it so as to include the *frigates* not necessary for actual service.—Motion negatived without a division.

Mr. Nicholson moved to amend the bill by inserting after the words "ordinary" the words "or to be sold." The motion was declared not to be in order, being the same in substance as that which the House had just decided.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading to-morrow without opposition.

The reading of the report and papers on the contested election of William Baylies was finished, and concluded with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the election held in Plymouth district in November last, was legal and proper.

Resolved, That William Baylies is not entitled to a seat in this house.

Resolved, That Charles Turner is entitled to a seat in this house.

The report was referred to a committee of the whole on Saturday next, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Basset, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Macon in the chair, on the bill to fix the time for the next meeting of Congress.

After various unsuccessful attempts made by Messrs. Basset, Macon, Fisk, Gholst, J. G. Jackson and Stanford, to obtain a later day than that mentioned in the bill (the 4th Monday of November next) the bill as received from the Senate was ordered to a third reading; and was accordingly read a third time and passed. The House refused five times to alter the day proposed, by an average majority of about 30.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23.

The house took up the bill from the Senate remitting certain penalties and forfeitures, and for other purposes. Read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole House on Monday.

It authorises the President to remit all fines and penalties incurred by the importation of slaves into the United States from the Islands of Cuba and St. Domingo, when it appears to him they were forced from such Islands: It authorises the President to make such arrangements with the French minister as shall enable him to transport such of the unfortunate exiles to France as shall wish to go; and prohibits the vessels carrying them taking on board other stores than is necessary for the voyage. It also appropriates 15,000 dollars to render such relief to the emigrants as their necessities may require, and all expences incurred under this law to be charged to the French government.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, JUNE 23.

THE two Houses of Congress yesterday concurred in a resolution to adjourn on Wednesday next the 28th inst.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 27.

We learn, by an arrival at Philadelphia, that the French in St. Domingo had offered to surrender to the English: and that a frigate had sailed to Jamaica, to settle the articles. If the island has not been supplied, we think it must have surrendered.

The United States schooner Enterprize, Captain Tripp, sailed from this port on Saturday morning to cruize off the Texel.

The total loss of the French in Spain and Portugal, to the end of March, amounts to one hundred and sixty three thousand men.

Capt. Somersell, in 13 days from St. Pierres, Martinique, informs us, that the inhabitants were peaceable and well disposed towards the new Government—that no attack had been made on Guadaloupe by the British: and that no troops had left Martinique for Jamaica, as no intelligence of an insurrection in the Island of Jamaica had been received at Martinique.

A letter from the Havanna of the 6th inst. states, that the St. Paulo man of war, was to sail immediately from La Vera Cruz for Cadiz, with 11,000,000 dollars, on account of Fernando Septimo.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JUNE 28.

BAD NEWS—IF TRUE.

The Virginia, Capt. Crockatt, has arrived at New-York from Holland, and has brought Gallo-Dutch accounts a few days into May. They announce the recommencement of carnage on the far-famed banks of the Danube, in a severe defeat of the Austrians by the French and Confederate troops directed by Napoleon in person, and executed by Berthier, Lefebvre, Oudinot, &c.

We have not seen any real official accounts of this event; the particulars of which have been received in German extracts of letters, bulletins (hand-bills) and paragraphs, copied into the Amsterdam Gazettes. Though these accounts are vague and contradictory, they shew, that a battle must have been fought in Bavaria about the 20th April; and that after a conflict of three days, the French Emperor again practicing his accustomed tactics, gained the rear of his enemy, and completely overwhelmed him. Circumstances, however, induce us to believe, that it was not the main army of Austria, which is commanded by the Archduke Charles, that has been defeated; but the corps which crossed the Inn, advanced to the Iser, and had taken possession of Munich, and which was commanded by Prince John of Litchtenstein. This corps, was in the vicinity of the reported scene of action, about the middle of April;—at which time the French and Bavarian columns were concentrating on the borders of Swabia and Bavaria, and the Emperor in person, was at Donawert the 17th or 18th April, and proceeded immediately to the lines. It would appear from one of the German articles, that the Austrians were the assailants, as mention is made that the French *repulsed* the attacks of their enemy. The killed and prisoners, are stated in round numbers; and are probably exaggerated; but we have reason to think the Austrian loss has not been small; and that the rejoicings which were heard on the French coast the 28th and 29th April, as mentioned in our late English news, were on account of this success. It is mentioned, however, as rather an extraordinary fact, if a splendid victory had been obtained, that no *Grand Army Bulletin* of it had reached Amsterdam the 2d nor 3d of May—twelve or thirteen days after the date of the battle; the distance from the reported scene of which from Amsterdam is not more than 450 American miles.

It is possible, notwithstanding the circumstances mentioned above, that a general battle has been fought, in which the fate of Austria was decided; and that the particulars will reach us by the next arrivals.—The Bonapartian mode of warfare is so dissimilar from that of any other warrior who has preceded him, that very little reliance can be placed on calculations made from previous positions, dates and distances.—A kingdom is now over-run, in the time used formerly in changing a position preparatory to an at-

tack or defence; and the operations of an army composed of its hundreds of thousands, are now as rapidly performed, as formerly a division could be *deployed*, or a close column formed by two or three brigades.

The verbal particulars by Captain Crockat, are, That various accounts of the victory over the Austrians were in circulation in Amsterdam, some extending their loss to 60 000: that the battle continued three days: that on the first, the French retreated, and drew the Austrians after them, and that on the third a French column of reserve turned their flanks, obtained their rear, and overthrew them, with the above loss, including 26 General Officers, with all their cannon, colours, &c.—That the Archduke Charles, had ordered several officers to be shot, whom he suspected of treachery: and that the Archduke John, was approaching by rapid marches at the head of 80,000 men. In addition to this is the following extract of a letter dated

"*Amsterdam, April* 29, 1809.

"I have just time to inform you, that official accounts are just received of the defeat of the Austrians on the Danube:—25 000 killed, 10,000 prisoners, and 100 pieces of cannon, taken by the French."

Besides the news of the defeat of the Austrians, Capt. Crockatt reports, that the Emperor of Russia continued neutral as to Austria:—That the Emperor Francis had left the army for Vienna, previous to the battle of the 20th April:—That the Embargo on American vessels in Holland was raised about the first of April:—That the Mentor had arrived in France, about four weeks before he sailed:—And that it was currently reported, Gen. Armstrong was to return to the United States in the Mentor. Bonaparte had not shewn any disposition to relax his decrees; and it was considered in Holland as highly probable, that his new success in Germany would induce him to take more arbitrary ground, and to treat any overtures from our government on the subject of a repeal of those decrees, with augmented *hauteur* and contempt. The expected return of General Armstrong, in the Mentor, is contradicted in the New-York papers.

Capt. C. has despatches for government, from Gen. Armstrong. On the 6th May, off the Texel, Capt. C. was boarded from the Aboukir, of 74 guns, Capt. Parker, and had three *British* sailors impressed.

June 29.

LATEST FROM LISBON.

By the arrival, yesterday, of the brig Favorite, Capt. Stacey, 37 days from Lisbon, we have been favored with papers of that city to the 16th May. They speak favourably of the state of the combined English and Portuguese troops—that they had been so greatly encreased and disciplined as to afford the strongest assurance of safety to the inhabitants:—that business had revived; and the public houses again opened for the amusement and accommodation of the people;—that the Theatre was opened, on the 14th May, for the first time since the departure of the Prince Regent. Of the military operations of the armies, and other information, the following sketch from the latest date, will furnish examples:—

"*Lisbon, May* 16, 1809.

"Authentic letters from Lamego, of the date of the 9th current (May) affirm that the Portuguese have rendered themselves masters of the passage of Regoa, and of other strong positions on the opposite side of the Douero, and that our troops in consequence have a free passage to the other side of the river.—The French have not yet given us battle.

"By a vessel, which sailed from Oporto for Brazil, and which has been obliged to enter the Tagus, we are assured, that the French have retired from Amaranta, to take a position on the Douero.—In a few days, we expect to give the details of an action, which cannot fail to take place.

"The captain of the same ship reports, that the province of Gallicia had recovered its liberty; that the French are shut up in the fort of Corunna, and that the troops of Romana surround them, and that there is no doubt that they will be obliged to surrender in a few days."

Copy of a despatch from Gen. Beresford, to his Excellency Pereira Forja.

"I have the honour to communicate to your Excellency, that on the 9th of May, I had caused a detachment to advance to take a favorable position between Amaranta and Mezio Frio, which are occupied by the French, having met with no other enemy than a small detachment who fled. I had an opportunity of placing 4 pieces of cannon in an excellent position. I ordered a constant fire upon the division of the enemy, who at the end of two hours beat a retrat in great disorder. Major Harding, whom I had sent to observe the effect of this fire, reports to have seen the French carry off 5 waggons of wounded. Their force consisted of 2500 infantry and 500 cavalry, commanded by Gen. Loison. I have ordered a reinforcement, commanded by the Gen. Francisco de Silveira to keep this position, and to cut off the communication between Amaranta and Mezao Frio.—The conduct of the enemy was horrible, having burnt all the villages and huts in his retreat.

(Signed) BERESFORD.

Head Quarters at Lumago, 11th May."

"*Copy of a letter, dated the 11th of May, at the advanced posts.*

"I have the honour of informing your excellency that the French have abandoned Mezao Frio. I shall do my utmost to maintain the good position I have taken—By the advices that I have received I can say that the French have lost 30 cavalry and 30 infantry, and that they have had a great number wounded, and have abandoned one ammunition waggon and a great quantity of waggons loaded with provisions. Signed,

FRANCISCO DE SILVEIRA.

"*Copy of a letter from his Excellency M. Villiers, Minister of his Britannic Majesty, to his Excellency Pereira Forjus, May 11th.*

"I have this instant received the news that the troops commanded by Sir Arthur Wellesley have completely beaten the French to the number of 4000—The 16th Portuguese regiment distinguished themselves—We have obliged the enemy to abandon their positions."

The following article is received in a letter from Lisbon, dated on the 17th May;—"There have been great rejoicings here today, on account, as I understand by the Guards, of the French being defeated at, or near, Oporto."

In confirmation of the above intelligence, Capt. Stacey verbally reports, that the day previous to his departure (18th May) official accounts were received of the retaking of Oporto by the English and Portuguese troops;—that the French had retreated some miles from the city; but their communication with Spain being completely cut off, and surrounded by a superior force, news was momently expected of their unconditional surrender, and that great rejoicings and illuminations had taken place in consequence of this agreeable intelligence; Capt. Stacey also reports, that the armies were in high spirits: and that the greatest good will and unanimity existed between the English and Portuguese armies.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated May 17.

"We have just received the glorious news, that Oporto, is re-taken by the English: the retreat of the French is cut off, and their surrender as prisoners of war, inevitable."

A vessel had just arrived at Lisbon from England, bringing the agreeable intelligence of a final adjustment of our differences with England. Capt. Stacey did not understand that they had been *officially* received.

The Seville dates are to April 20—Several days the latest. The Spanish Junta was still there, and had just issued a Proclamation, which shews that their confidence of eventual success, and their detestation of those who are endeavouring to force a King upon them is undiminished.

Francisco Palafox, a brother probably of the immortal hero of Sarragossa, has published an animating Address to the brave Arragonese.

Joseph Bonaparte foi disant King of Spain, has written a letter to the Supreme Junta, lamenting the contest in Spain, and the misfortunes it had produced, and proposing that Commissioners should be appointed to negotiate for tranquilizing the country.

The Junta answered, that all their calamities were attributable to the criminal ambition of the Bonapartes; that Joseph would restore tranquility if he pleased by withdrawing the French troops and himself, and returning to the country the sovereign it acknowledged: and they had made oath to accept of no other terms.

FROM HAVANA—LATE.

Letters from Havanna, to the 5th June have been received in Philadelphia:—They announce the receipt of news from Spain, by a King's packet, that Gen. Romana had taken Tuy [in Gallicia] and 2500 French—[By our last accounts from Spain, via England, Romana was at Gijon, about 180 miles from Tuy]—That the Patriotic cause in Spain was flourishing: and great hopes entertained of its final success.—The British King's birth-day was celebrated at Havanna, in magnificient style. In the evening at the theatre, Signora Rodrigues sung the Spanish Patriotic National March, with words analagous to the day—the chorus was repeated by the whole house: the singer was loudly huzzaed, and a shower of gold [of British gold, *sans doute*] fell on the stage at the feet of Signora Rodriguez, who must have made by it upwards of 2000 dollars. Some letters from Spain give a splended account of the battle of Modallin.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1809.

RHODE-ISLAND LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly of this State commenced their session in this town on Monday last; and proceeded to complete the election of officers postponed from their May session, and to transact such other business as claimed their attention.

On Friday, they unanimously elected the Hon. CHRISTOPHER GRANT CHAMPLIN, Esq. a Senator from this State in the United States Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. FRANCIS MALBONE, Esq.

On the same day the following gentlemen were elected Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, viz.

Hon. THOMAS ARNOLD, Esq. *Chief Justice.*
WILLIAM MARCHANT, Esq. *2d.*
WILLIAM ANTHONY, Esq. *3d.*
JOSEPH REYNOLDS, Esq. *4th.*
BENJAMIN JOHNSON, Esq. *5th.*

JOHN COOKE, jun. Esq. was chosen a Senator in this legislature, in the place of *WILLIAM ANTHONY*, Esq. appointed to the Supreme Judicial Court.

Col. *ANDREW M'CURRIE*, was chosen Brigadier-General; Major *THOMAS D. STALL*, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant; and Capt. *HENRY BULL*, Brigade Major and Inspector of the first brigade of militia.

The General Assembly, ye understand, will rise this day.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, met, agreeably to notice, at Pawtucket, the 26th ult. to celebrate the Festival of St. John the Baptist, and to consecrate and dedicate the hall and install the officers of Union Lodge at that place, attended by a great concourse of brethren from this and the state of Massachusetts. The Grand Lodge having opened at the house of W. Brother EBENEZER TYLER, formed a procession and proceeded to the new and elegant hall of Union Lodge, where, after transacting some constitutional business, they proceeded with a number of the Reverend Clergy to the meeting-house, and a well adapted discourse was delivered by the Rev. Brother WATSON, which was succeeded by the consecration of the new Lodge, and installation of its officers. The exercises were performed with great solemnity and decorum, and the ladies and gentlemen who volunteered their services in the appropriate music of the day, gave a zest to the ceremonies rarely experienced. The procession was then formed and moved from the meeting-house to Messrs. WESTON and ROGERSON's Inn, where they partook of an elegant entertainment provided for the occasion. The procession was again formed, and after having visited their sister state of Massachusetts, proceeded to the new hall which was dedicated in ancient form. The Grand Lodge then took up the business of the election of their officers for the year ensuing, when the following brethren were duly elected to the offices affixed to their respective names, viz.

M. W. EPHRAIM BOWEN, jun. Grand Master.
R. W. SYLVESTER CHILD jun. D. G. Master.
W. JOHN CARLILE, Senior Grand Warden.
W. AMOS M. ATWELL, J. Grand Warden.
W. OTIS AMMIDON, Grand Secretary.
W. WILLIAM WILKINSON, G. Treasurer.
W. STEPHEN CAHOONE, G. Senior Deacon.
W. EDWARD EASTON, G. Junior Deacon.
Rev. & W. ALEX. V. GRISWOLD, G Chaplain.
W. NATHAN FISHER, Grand Marshal.
W. THOMAS TILLEY, G. Sword Bearer.

The Grand Lodge was then closed in due form.—*Providence American.*

INDEPENDENCE.

Mr. DUTER J. PEARSE, at the request of the town, has accepted the appointment to deliver an Oration on the approaching 4th of July. Preceding the Oration an introductory prayer will be offered by the Rev. Mr. GIBSON, and the Declaration of Independence read by NATHANIEL HAZARD.

The Committee appointed by the town for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the day, invite all those who are disposed to join in the celebration, to assemble at or near the State-House, at 9 o'clock A. M.—*WILLIAM DENNIS* and *BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD*, Esquires, who are appointed Marshals for the day, will form the procession in the following order:—

Newport Independent Volunteers—Music and Standards—Artillery Company—Military and Naval Officers of the U. S.—Officers of the Militia—Civil Officers of the U. S.—Citizens and Strangers—Mechanic Association—Town Treasurer and Town-Clerk—Town-Council, preceded by the Town-Sergeant—Justices of the Peace—Representatives to the General Assembly—State Senators—Members of Congress in town—General Treasurer—Clergy—Orator of the Day—Committee of Arrangements—His Honor the Lieut. Governor—Marshals.

The Procession will move at half past nine o'clock, up the south side of Washington-square, down Spring-street, through Franklin-street, up Thames street, to the second Baptist Meeting-House. After the Oration, the Procession will form in Farewell-street, and from thence pass round Liberty Tree, down Thames-street, to Washington square.

NATH. HAZARD,
Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

☞ The Meeting House will be opened for the admission of Ladies precisely at 10 o'clock. They are requested to take the wall pews below, and side gallery, leaving the front gallery for the Music, and the body pews below for the Military and Procession.

MARRIED.—At Brooklyn, (Con.) on the 25th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Fogg, Mr. *SAMUEL F. GARDNER*, Merchant, to Miss *SARAH BRAYTON*, daughter of Mr. Robert Brayton, all of this town.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Ship Dauphin, Sayer, Whaling Voyage: Schooner Ocean, Barney, St. Bartholomews: do. Federal, Gardner, Turks Island: do. Alonzo, Edwards, Wilmington: Sloop Halcyon, Waldin, New-York: do. Express, Wood, ditto.

CLEARED,

Spanish Brig Arrogancia Castillano, Y'Card, Havanna: Brig Polly, Thatcher, Jamaica: do. Hercules Courtney, Calvert, Charleston: Schooner Paragon, Jackson, Edenton: Sloop Priscilla, Burt. Norfolk: do. Betsey, Childs, ditto.

Arrived yesterday, Brig Industry, Carter, of this port, in 29 days from Bonavista.—Left, brig Delaware, Storer, of and for Portland in 8 days, the only American vessel there.

Arrived at East Greenwich on Saturday last the Ship Dauphin, Joshua Sayer, master, 55 days from the Coast of Brazils, with 800 barrels of Oil.—June 11th, in lat. 25, 30, long. 55, spoke Brig Sally and Eliza, Beal, 17 days from Alexandria for Barbadoes, all well.

The Ship George Washington, Gardner, of and from this port, was left at Lisbon on the 20th of May.

WRITING & LETTER-PAPER.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

HAS just received, and has for sale, by the large or small quantity, at his Book and Stationary Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf,

100 Reams of Foolscap, No. 1 and 2 WRITING-PAPER, of a very superior Quality, and LETTER PAPER from 4 to 10 Dollars per ream.—Also 50 Reams Wrapping-Paper.

Newport, July 1, 1809.

New Grainary & Grocery Store,

No. 11, *LONG WHARF.*

WILL be kept constantly for sale CORN and MEAL, wholesale and retail.—*Also*, Just received a Quantity of RYE.

Also for Sale, Flour, Salt, Molasses, Gin, Rum, Brandy, Sugars of various kinds, Coffee, and Teas of different qualities.

The above Goods will be sold wholesale and retail, for cash or approved credit.

Wanted to purchase, a Quantity of CORN and RYE, for which Cash will be given.

MICHAEL FREEBORN,
Agent for the Progressive Company.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE Dwelling-House and two Shops, No. 6, Market-square, separate or together, as may suit the hirer.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

FOR SALE,

TWO small Houses situated in the south part of the Town.—*Also*, One half of a House on the Hill, and a right in equity in the other half.—Apply to

CHARLES GYLES.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE pleasantly situated Dwelling-House No 58, Spring-street, lately occupied by Capt. *Samuel Jeffers*, with a large Garden adjoining, and a well of water in the yard.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOHN W. THURSTON.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

SCHEME OF THE SECOND CLASS OF *RHODE-ISLAND* COAL LOTTERY.

15,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are				72,000 Dollars.
1	Prize of	15,000	is	15,000
2	Prizes of	2,500	are	5000
2	do.	1,000		2000
4	do.	500		2000
50	do.	100		5000
60	do.	50		3000
4900	do.	7		34,000
				66,300

☞ *Subject to no deduction, and not two blanks to a Prize.*

Capital Prizes determinable in the following manner:

The first drawn Blank on each day's drawing, except the days on which the Prizes of 500 Dollars come out, shall be entitled to 100 dolls. each, and the last drawn number on every day to 50 dolls: First blank on the 2d day, entitled to 500 Dollars.

Do.	5th	do.	500
Do.	10th	do.	1000
Do.	13th	do.	500
Do.	15th	do.	2,500
Do.	18th	do.	500
Do.	20th	do.	2,500
Do.	25th	do.	15,000
Do.	28th	do.	1000

The two Prizes of 2,500 Dollars each, will be drawn as follows: The first drawn blank on the 15th day of drawing, will have the first 500 Tickets from No. 4001 to 4,500 inclusive; and the first drawn blank on the 20th day, will be entitled to the second 500 from No. 10,501 to 11,000 inclusive; but should the first blanks on the 15th and 20th day's drawing, be either of the numbers from No. 4001 to No. 4,500 inclusive, and also from No. 10 501 to No. 11,000 inclusive, then in that case the first drawn blank next succeeding (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the respective 500 Tickets.

Five hundred numbers will be considered one day's drawing, and the fortunate blanks determined accordingly. The drawing will commence in September next. Prizes less than 500 dollars will be paid in 30 days; of 500 and 1,000 in 60 days; and the highest Prize in 90 days after the drawing is completed, in current Bank Bills.

BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD, } *Managers.*
JAMES PERRY, }

Boston, June 1, 1809.

TICKETS in the above Lottery, may be had of the Managers, of J. C. SHAW, and of L. ROUSMANIERE, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

TAKEN UP,

AT the Head of the Wharf next north of the Long Wharf, by the Subscriber on the thirtieth day of May last, a Kedge ANCHOR, with about sixty Fathoms of Cable.—The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have them again by applying at the Store of Capt. Gilbert Chase.

BENJAMIN JACKSON.

Newport, June 26, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of Capt. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, that six months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds in South-Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in August, September and November next.

JOHN HAGADORN, } *Com'rs.*
WILLETT CARPENTER. }

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to BENJAMIN GARDINER, of Middletown, Administrator.

South-Kingstown, June 12, 1809.

tack or defence; and the operations of an army compoſed of its hundreds of thouſands, are now as rapidly performed, as formerly a diviſion could be *deployed*, or a cloſe column formed by two or three brigades.

The verbal particulars by Captain Crockat. are, That various accounts of the victory over the Auſtrians were in circulation in Amſterdam, ſome extending their loſs to 60 000 : that the battle continued three days : that on the firſt, the French retreated, and drew the Auſtrians after them, and that on the third a French column of reſerve turned their flanks, obtained their rear, and overthrew them, with the above loſs, including 26 General Officers, with all their cannon, colours, &c.—That the Archduke Charles, had ordered ſeveral officers to be ſhot, whom he ſuſpected of treachery : and that the Archduke John, was approaching by rapid marches at the head of 80,000 men. In addition to this is the following extract of a letter dated

"*Amſterdam, April* 29, 1809.

"I have juſt time to inform you, that official accounts are juſt received of the defeat of the Auſtrians on the Danube :—25 000 killed, 10,000 priſoners, and 100 pieces of cannon, taken by the French."

Beſides the news of the defeat of the Auſtrians, Capt. Crockatt reports, that the Emperor of Ruſſia continued neutral as to Auſtria :—That the Emperor Francis had left the army for Vienna, previous to the battle of the 20th April :—That the Embargo on American veſſels in Holland was raiſed about the firſt of April :—That the Mentor had arrived in France, about four weeks before he ſailed :—And that it was currently reported, Gen. Armſtrong was to return to the United States in the Mentor. Bonaparte had not ſhewn any diſpoſition to relax his decrees; and it was conſidered in Holland as highly probable, that his new ſucceſs in Germany would induce him to take more arbitrary ground, and to treat any overtures from our government on the ſubject of a repeal of thoſe decrees, with augmented *hauteur* and contempt. The expected return of General Armſtrong, in the Mentor, is contradicted in the New-York papers.

Capt. C. has deſpatches for government, from Gen. Armſtrong. On the 6th May, off the Texel, Capt. C. was boarded from the Aboukir, of 74 guns, Capt. Parker, and had three *Britiſh* ſailors impreſſed.

June 29.

LATEST FROM LISBON.

By the arrival, yeſterday, of the brig Favorite, Capt. Stacey, 37 days from Liſbon, we have been favored with papers of that city to the 16th May. They ſpeak favourably of the ſtate of the combined Engliſh and Portugueſe troops—that they had been ſo greatly encreaſed and diſciplined as to afford the ſtrongeſt aſſurance of ſafety to the inhabitants :—that buſineſs had revived; and the public houſes again opened for the amuſement and accommodation of the people;—that the Theatre was opened, on the 14th May, for the firſt time ſince the departure of the Prince Regent. Of the military operations of the armies, and other information, the following ſketch from the lateſt date, will furniſh examples :—

"*Liſbon, May* 16, 1809.

"Authentic letters from Lamego, of the date of the 9th current (May) affirm that the Portugueſe have rendered themſelves maſters of the paſſage of Regoa, and of other ſtrong poſitions on the oppoſite ſide of the Douero, and that our troops in conſequence have a free paſſage to the other ſide of the river.—The French have not yet given us battle.

"By a veſſel, which ſailed from Oporto for Brazil, and which has been obliged to enter the Tagus, we are aſſured, that the French have retired from Amaranta, to take a poſition on the Douero.—In a few days, we expect to give the details of an action, which cannot fail to take place.

"The captain of the ſame ſhip reports, that the province of Gallicia had recovered its liberty; that the French are ſhut up in the fort of Corunna, and that the troops of Romana ſurround them, and that there is no doubt that they will be obliged to ſurrender in a few days."

Copy of a deſpatch from Gen. Beresford, to his Excellency Pereira Forja.

"I have the honour to communicate to your Excellency, that on the 9th of May, I had cauſed a detachment to advance to take a favorable poſition between Amaranta and Mezao Frio, which are occupied by the French, having met with no other enemy than a ſmall detachment who fled. I had an opportunity of placing 4 pieces of cannon in an excellent poſition. I ordered a conſtant fire upon the diviſion of the enemy, who at the end of two hours beat a retrat in great diſorder. Major Harding, whom I had ſent to obſerve the effect of this fire, reports to have ſeen the French carry off 5 waggons of wounded. Their force conſiſted of 2500 infantry and 500 cavalry, commanded by Gen. Loiſon. I have ordered a reinforcement, commanded by the Gen. Franciſco de Silveira to keep this poſition, and to cut off the communication between Amaranta and Mezao Frio.—The conduct of the enemy was horrible, having burnt all the villages and huts in his retreat.

(Signed) BERESFORD.

Head Quarters at Lumago, 11th May."

"*Copy of a letter, dated the 11th of May, at the advanced poſts.*

"I have the honour of informing your excellency that the French have abandoned Mezao Frio. I ſhall do my utmoſt to maintain the good poſition I have taken—By the advices that I have received I can ſay that the French have loſt 30 cavalry and 30 infantry, and that they have had a great number wounded, and have abandoned one ammunition waggon and a great quantity of waggons loaded with proviſions. Signed,

FRANCISCO DE SILVEIRA.

"*Copy of a letter from his Excellency M. Villiers, Miniſter of his Britannic Majeſty, to his Excellency Pereira Forjas, May 11th.*

"I have this inſtant received the news that the troops commanded by Sir Arthur Welleſley have completely beaten the French to the number of 4000—The 16th Portugueſe regiment diſtinguiſhed themſelves—We have obliged the enemy to abandon their poſitions."

The following article is received in a letter from Liſbon, dated on the 17th May;—"There have been great rejoicings here today, on account, as I underſtand by the Guards, of the French being defeated at, or near, Oporto."

In confirmation of the above intelligence, Capt. Stacey verbally reports, that the day previous to his departure (18th May) official accounts were received of the retaking of Oporto by the Engliſh and Portugueſe troops;—that the French had retreated ſome miles from the city; but their communication with Spain being completely cut off, and ſurrounded by a ſuperior force, news was momently expected of their unconditional ſurrender, and that great rejoicings and illuminations had taken place in conſequence of this agreeable intelligence; Capt. Stacey alſo reports, that the armies were in high ſpirits : and that the greateſt good will and unanimity exiſted between the Engliſh and Portugueſe armies.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated May 17.

"We have juſt received the glorious news, that Oporto, is re-taken by the Engliſh : the retreat of the French is cut off, and their ſurrender as priſoners of war, inevitable."

A veſſel had juſt arrived at Liſbon from England, bringing the agreeable intelligence of a final adjuſtment of our differences with England. Capt. Stacey did not underſtand that they had been *officially* received.

The Seville dates are to April 20—Several days the lateſt. The Spaniſh Junta was ſtill there, and had juſt iſſued a Proclamation, which ſhews that their confidence of eventual ſucceſs, and their deteſtation of thoſe who are endeavouring to force a King upon them is undiminiſhed.

Franciſco Palafox, a brother probably of the immortal hero of Sarragoſſa, has publiſhed an animating Addreſs to the brave Arragoneſe.

Joſeph Bonaparte ſoi diſſant King of Spain, has written a letter to the Supreme Junta, lamenting the conteſt in Spain, and the misfortunes it had produced, and propoſing that Commiſſioners ſhould be appointed to negotiate for tranquilizing the country.

The Junta anſwered, that all their calamities were attributable to the criminal ambition of the Bonapartes; that Joſeph would reſtore tranquility if he pleaſed by withdrawing the French troops and himſelf, and returning to the country the ſovereign it acknowledged : and they had made oath to accept of no other terms.

FROM HAVANA—LATE.

Letters from Havanna, to the 5th June have been received in Philadelphia :—They announce the receipt of news from Spain, by a King's packet, that Gen. Romana had taken Tuy [in Gallicia] and 2500 French—[By our laſt accounts from Spain, via England, Romana was at Gijon, about 180 miles from Tuy]—That the Patriotic cauſe in Spain was flouriſhing : and great hopes entertained of its final ſucceſs.—The Britiſh King's birth-day was celebrated at Havanna, in magnificient ſtyle. In the evening at the theatre, Signora Rodriguez ſung the Spaniſh Patriotic National March, with words analagous to the day—the chorus was repeated by the whole houſe : the ſinger was loudly huzzaed, and a ſhower of gold [of Britiſh gold, *sans doute*] fell on the ſtage at the feet of Signora Rodriguez, who muſt have made by it upwards of 2000 dollars. Some letters from Spain give a ſplended account of the battle of Modallin.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1809.

RHODE-ISLAND LEGISLATURE.

The General Aſſembly of this State commenced their ſeſſion in this town on Monday laſt; and proceeded to complete the election of officers poſtponed from their May ſeſſion, and to tranſact ſuch other buſineſs as claimed their attention.

On Friday, they unanimouſly elected the Hon. CHRISTOPHER GRANT CHAMPLIN, Eſq. a Senator from this State in the United States Congreſs, to ſupply the vacancy occaſioned by the death of the Hon. FRANCIS MALBONE, Eſq.

On the ſame day the following gentlemen were elected Juſtices of the Supreme Judicial Court, viz.

Hon. THOMAS ARNOLD, Eſq. *Chief Juſtice.*
WILLIAM MARCHANT, Eſq. *2d.*
WILLIAM ANTHONY, Eſq. *3d.*
JOSEPH REYNOLDS, Eſq. *4th.*
BENJAMIN JOHNSON, Eſq. *5th.*

JOHN COOKE, jun. Eſq. was choſen a Senator in this legiſlature, in the place of *WILLIAM ANTHONY*, Eſq. appointed to the Supreme Judicial Court.

Col. *ANDREW M'CURRIE*, was choſen Brigadier-General; Major *THOMAS D. STALL*, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant; and Capt. *HENRY BULL*, Brigade Major and Inſpector of the firſt brigade of militia.

The General Aſſembly, we underſtand, will riſe this day.

The Moſt Worſhipful Grand Lodge of the State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, met, agreeably to notice, at Pawtucket, the 26th ult. to celebrate the Feſtival of St. John the Baptiſt, and to conſecrate and dedicate the hall and inſtall the officers of Union Lodge at that place, attended by a great concourſe of brethren from this and the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts. The Grand Lodge having opened at the houſe of W. Brother EBENEZER TYLER, formed a proceſſion and proceeded to the new and elegant hall of Union Lodge, where, after tranſacting ſome conſtitutional buſineſs, they proceeded with a number of the Reverend Clergy to the meeting-houſe, and a well adapted diſcourſe was delivered by the Rev. Brother WATSON, which was ſucceeded by the conſecration of the new Lodge, and inſtallation of its officers. The exerciſes were performed with great ſolemnity and decorum, and the ladies and gentlemen who volunteered their ſervices in the appropriate muſic of the day, gave a zeſt to the ceremonies rarely experienced. The proceſſion was then formed and moved from the meeting-houſe to Meſſrs. WESTON and ROGERSON's Inn, where they partook of an elegant entertainment provided for the occaſion. The proceſſion was again formed, and after having viſited their ſiſter ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, proceeded to the new hall which was dedicated in ancient form. The Grand Lodge then took up the buſineſs of the election of their officers for the year enſuing, when the following brethren were duly elected to the offices affixed to their reſpective names, viz.

M. W. EPHRAIM BOWEN, jun. Grand Maſter.
R. W. SYLVESTER CHILD jun. D. G. Maſter.
W. JOHN CARLILE, Senior Grand Warden.
W. AMOS M. ATWELL, J. Grand Warden.
W. OTIS AMMIDON, Grand Secretary.
W. WILLIAM WILKINSON, G. Treaſurer.
W. STEPHEN CANOONE, G. Senior Deacon.
W. EDWARD EASTON, G. Junior Deacon.
Rev. & W. ALEX. V. GRISWOLD, G Chaplain.
W. NATHAN FISHER, Grand Marſhal.
W. THOMAS TILLEY, G. Sword Bearer.

The Grand Lodge was then cloſed in due form.—*Providence American.*

INDEPENDENCE.

Mr. DUTER J. PEARSE, at the requeſt of the town, has accepted the appointment to deliver an Oration on the approaching 4th of July. Preceding the Oration an introductory prayer will be offered by the Rev. Mr. GIBSON, and the Declaration of Independence read by NATHANIEL HAZARD.

The Committee appointed by the town for the purpoſe of making arrangements to celebrate the day, invite all thoſe who are diſpoſed to join in the celebration, to aſſemble at or near the State-Houſe, at 9 o'clock A. M.—*WILLIAM DENNIS* and *BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD*, Eſquires, who are appointed Marſhals for the day, will form the proceſſion in the following order :—

Newport Independent Volunteers—Muſic and Standards—Artillery Company—Military and Naval Officers of the U. S.—Officers of the Militia—Civil Officers of the U. S.—Citizens and Strangers—Mechanic Aſſociation—Town Treaſurer and Town-Clerk—Town-Council, preceded by the Town-Sergeant—Juſtices of the Peace—Repreſentatives to the General Aſſembly—State Senators—Members of Congreſs in town—General Treaſurer—Clergy—Orator of the Day—Committee of Arrangements—His Honor the Lieut. Governor—Marſhals.

The Proceſſion will move at half paſt nine o'clock, up the ſouth ſide of Waſhington-ſquare, down Spring-ſtreet, through Franklin-ſtreet, up Thames ſtreet, to the ſecond Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe. After the Oration, the Proceſſion will form in Farewell-ſtreet, and from thence paſs round Liberty Tree, down Thames-ſtreet, to Waſhington ſquare.

NATH. HAZARD,
Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

☞ The Meeting-Houſe will be opened for the admiſſion of Ladies preciſely at 10 o'clock. They are requeſted to take the wall pews below, and ſide gallery, leaving the front gallery for the Muſic, and the body pews below for the Military and Proceſſion.

MARRIED.—At Brooklyn, (Con.) on the 25th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Fogg, Mr. *SAMUEL F. GARDNER*, Merchant, to Miſs *SARAH BRAYTON*, daughter of Mr. Robert Brayton, all of this town.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Ship Dauphin, Sayer, Whaling Voyage : Schooner Ocean, Barney, St. Bartholomews : do. Federal, Gardner, Turks Iſland : do. Alonzo, Edwards, Wilmington : Sloop Halcyon, Waſdin, New-York : do. Expreſs, Wood, ditto.

CLEARED,

Spaniſh Brig Arrogancia Caſtillano, Y'Card, Havanna : Brig Polly, Thatcher, Jamaica : do. Hercules Courtney, Calvert, Charleſton : Schooner Paragon, Jackſon, Edenton : Sloop Priſcilla, Burt. Norfolk : do. Betſey, Childs, ditto.

Arrived yeſterday, Brig Induſtry, Carter, of this port, in 29 days from Bonaviſta.—Left, brig Delaware, Storer, of and for Portland in 8 days, the only American veſſel there.

Arrived at Eaſt Greenwich on Saturday laſt the Ship Dauphin, Joſhua Sayer, maſter, 55 days from the Coaſt of Brazils, with 800 barrels of Oil.—June 11th, in lat. 25, 30, long. 55, ſpoke Brig Sally and Eliza, Beal, 17 days from Alexandria for Barbadoes, all well.

The Ship George Waſhington, Gardner, of and from this port, was left at Liſbon on the 20th of May.

WRITING & LETTER-PAPER.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

HAS juſt received, and has for ſale, by the large or ſmall quantity, at his Book and Stationary Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf,

100 Reams of Foolſcap, No. 1 and 2 WRITING-PAPER, of a very ſuperior Quality, and LETTER PAPER from 4 to 10 Dollars per ream.—Alſo 50 Reams Wrapping-Paper.

Newport, July 1. 1809.

New Grainary & Grocery Store,

No. 11, *LONG WHARF.*

WILL be kept conſtantly for Sale CORN and MEAL, wholeſale and retail.—*Alſo*, Juſt received a Quantity of RYE

Alſo for Sale, Flour, Salt, Molaſſes, Gin, Rum, Brandy, Sugars of various kinds, Coffee, and Teas of different qualities.

The above Goods will be ſold wholeſale and retail, for caſh or approved credit.

Wanted to purchaſe, a Quantity of CORN and RYE, for which Caſh will be given.

MICHAEL FREEBORN,
Agent for the Progreſſive Company.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given.

THE Dwelling-Houſe and two Shops, No. 6, Market-ſquare, ſeparate or together, as may ſuit the hirer.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

FOR SALE,

TWO ſmall Houſes ſituated in the ſouth part of the Town.—*Alſo*, One half of a Houſe on the Hill, and a right in equity in the other half.—Apply to

CHARLES GYLES.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given.

THE pleaſantly ſituated Dwelling-Houſe No. 58, Spring-ſtreet, lately occupied by Capt. *Samuel Jeffers*, with a large Garden adjoining, and a well of water in the yard.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOHN W. THURSTON.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

SCHEME OF THE SECOND CLASS OF *RHODE-ISLAND* COAL LOTTERY.

15,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are				72,000 Dollars.
1	Prize of	15,000	is	15,000
2	Prizes of	2,500	are	5000
2	do.	1,000		2000
4	do.	500		2000
50	do.	100		5000
60	do.	50		3000
4900	do.	7		34,000
				66,300

☞ *Subject to no deduction, and not two blanks to a Prize.*

Capital Prizes determinable in the following manner :

The firſt drawn Blank on each day's drawing, except the days on which the Prizes of 500 Dollars come out, ſhall be entitled to 100 dolls. each, and the laſt drawn number on every day to 50 dolls. Firſt blank on the 2d day, entitled to 500 Dollars.

Do.	5th	do.	500
Do.	10th	do.	1000
Do.	13th	do.	500
Do.	15th	do.	2,500
Do.	18th	do.	500
Do.	20th	do.	2,500
Do.	25th	do.	15,000
Do.	28th	do.	1000

The two Prizes of 2,500 Dollars each, will be drawn as follows : The firſt drawn blank on the 15th day of drawing, will have the firſt 500 Tickets from No. 4001 to 4,500 inclusive; and the firſt drawn blank on the 20th day, will be entitled to the ſecond 500 from No. 10,501 to 11,000 inclusive; but ſhould the firſt blanks on the 15th and 20th day's drawing, be either of the numbers from No. 4001 to No. 4,500 inclusive, and alſo from No. 10 501 to No. 11,000 inclusive, then in that caſe the firſt drawn blank next ſucceeding (not one of thoſe numbers) ſhall draw, and be entitled to the reſpective 500 Tickets.

Five hundred numbers will be conſidered one day's drawing, and the fortunate blanks determined accordingly. The drawing will commence in September next. Prizes leſs than 500 dollars will be paid in 30 days; of 500 and 1,000 in 60 days; and the higheſt Prize in 90 days after the drawing is completed, in current Bank Bills.

BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD, } *Managers.*
JAMES PERRY, }

Boſton, June 1, 1809.

TICKETS in the above Lottery, may be had of the Managers, of J. C. SHAW, and of L. ROUSMANIERE, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

TAKEN UP,

AT the Head of the Wharf next north of the Long Wharf, by the Subſcriber on the thirtieth day of May laſt, a Kedge ANCHOR, with about ſixty Fathoms of Cable.—The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have them again by applying at the Store of Capt. Gilbert Chaſe.

BENJAMIN JACKSON.

Newport, June 26, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the eſtate of Capt. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subſcribers, who are appointed Commiſſioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingſtown; for the purpoſe of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Reynolds in South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Saturdays in Auguſt, September and November next.

JOHN HAGADORN, } *Com'rs.*
WILLETT CARPENTER, }

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to BENJAMIN GARDINER, of Middletown, Adminiſtrator.

South-Kingſtown, June 12, 1809.

ORIGINAL ODE

Written for the 15th Anniversary of the

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE FIRE SOCIETY.

By R. T. Paine, jun. Esq.

GRAND RECITATIVE.

BLEAK lower'd the morn;—the howling
snow-drift blew;
Rude piles of devaſtation ſmok'd around;
While *houseless Outcasts*, ſhivering o'er the
ground.
Bade the ſad phantom of their Homes, adieu!

AIR:

Ah! mouldering wrecks! ye flit in fearful trance,
And the viſion of frenzy recal,
When in horror we leap'd, with a fugitive glance,
From the flames of *yon desolate Wall!*
See, now, with blighting melancholy bare,
Like the monument ſtone at a ſepulchre plac'd,
It weeps o'er this ruinous waſte,
As it totters and rocks in the air.
In vain, ſweet pleading Pity calls;
Or the cry of ſhrill Terror appals;—
Bending, beetling, cruſhing o'er the crouded way,
Hark! it cracks! ſee it falls!
And wretches forget all their griefs in diſmay.

RECITATIVE.

But, lo! along its crumbling baſe,
With vacancy's ecſtatic pace,
All reckless, a heart-broken mourner repairs;
Grief has reaſon beguil'd,
And *with melodies wild*,
Invoking *her child*,
She wanders like Hope, and bewails like Deſpair.

AIR—*Andante.*

My Boy, beneath this ruin lies!
Lost William! hear a *Mother's sighs!*
Thro' blaſts that freeze, and paths that burn,
Thy tombleſs duſt ſhe comes to urn—
How I thy cherub ſpirit ſee!—
It ſpreads its downy arms to me!
It ſmiles in air! while piteous grace
Softens the ſorrows of its face—
Vain was thy mother's frantic flight,
To ſnatch thee from the FIEND of NIGHT!
Thy *Couch*—alas! thy funeral *pyre*,
Mid ſhreaks of *horror, sunk in fire.*

ALLEGRO FURIOSO.

Now to clouds of purple light,
Where William ſits, I'll ſteal my flight!—
Cold is this crazy cruſt of clay,
He beckons to a warmer day!
Health! I'm a happier wretch than you,
And *laughing* bid the world, *Adieu!*

VALUABLE WORKS.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

HAS for ſale, at his BOOK and STATIONARY Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf, a few copies of the following valuable works, recently from the preſs, viz.

A Treatiſe on Martial Law, and Courts-Martial, as practiſed in the United States of America, with a copious appendix.—By *Alexander Macomb*, Eſq. late Judge Advocate on ſeveral ſpecial trials, and Major in the U. S. Corps of Engineers.—1 vol. 8vo.—This work has been highly recommended by Major-General Pinckney, General William Davie, and many other diſtinguiſhed officers, and will be found a very uſeful and valuable addition to every officers' library.

An Eſſay on the Principle of Population: or a view of its paſt and preſent effects on Human Happineſs, by R. T. Malthus, in 2 vols. 8vo.—This is a work of the very firſt reputation.

Also just received and for sale as above,

A few more copies of that new and excellent novel, entitled THADDEUS OF WARSAW, price two dollars.

And a few more copies of that new and highly intereſting work, entitled STRUGGLES THROUGH LIFE, in 2 vols. 12mo. by Lieut. JOHN HARRIOTT, who reſided in this town a few years ſince.

Alſo for ſale as above, a more extenſive aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than uſual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States: BIBLES of every deſcription and price: PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM-BOOKS, a great variety, both of ſizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind uſed in this Vicinity.—ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every ſize and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL-BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almoſt every ſpecies in uſe, well bound and good paper—The beſt quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER PAPER &c. &c.—All which will be ſold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the eſtate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subſcribers, who are appointed Commiſſioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingſtown; for the purpoſe of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Reynolds, in South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Saturdays in May, Auguſt, November and February next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

THOMAS HULL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, That he carries on the Gun-ſmith's and Cutler's buſineſs, at his ſhop next door ſouth of the dwelling-houſe of the late Capt. Benedict *Smith*, on the Point, in all their various branches.

He makes and repairs Umbrellas.—He alſo makes Oil-Cloths for the covering of Umbrellas.

Thoſe perſons who favor him with their cuſtom may depend upon having their work faithfully done.

Newport, June 15, 1809.

New Goods,

Of a superior quality,

Just received from Boston, and now selling at the most reduced prices, at No. 28, Thames-Street, by

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broadcloths and Caſſimeres, of various colours; cotton Caſſimeres; Waſhington ſtripes; Ginghams of a ſuperior quality and of various figures and colours; patent Britiſh Nankeen warranted to withſtand ſoap, air or vitriolic acid, in waſhing; Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Linens; Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's ſilk hoſe and gloves; ſilk and cotton ſhawls; black and white cambrick; luſtrings; hair cord muſlins; mul mul dotted muſlins; cotton hoſe for Gentlemen and Ladies; ſhirting cotton; cotton laces; ſilk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads; bobbin; ruſſels; durants; calimancoes; American manufactured cotton ſtripe; cambrick dimities; veſting of a ſuperior quality and figures; ſpider net muſlins; ſuperfine and common furniture prints; tortoiſe and horn combs; with many other articles too numerous to be inſerted in an Advertiſement.—All which will be ſold low for Caſh.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

William & Henry Moore,

HAVE juſt opened, and now offer for Sale, at No. 99, Thames-ſtreet, as cheap as at any ſtore in Newport, a large and complete aſſortment of DRY GOODS, or all ſeaſons of the year, viz—Broadcloths, plains, flannels, baizes, coatings, blankets, velvets, jeans, fuſtians, granderils, nankeens, wool and cotton caſſimeres, diapers ginghams cambrics, calicoes, dimities, muſlins, India cottons ruſſels calimancoes, bombazeets florentines ſattinetts, ſilks, hoſiery, gloves ſilk and cotton veſtings, linnens, threads, laces, carpetings ſhawls, handkerchiefs, ribbons, buttons, pins, braces, ſilk and cotton umbrellas, &c. &c.

Also at their Store, No 5, Market-Square.

A general Aſſortment of Groceries, Hardware, Ship Chandlery and Dry Goods, at wholeſale and retail on the moſt accommadating terms. Punctual attendance given, and every favor in the line of their buſineſs acknowledged.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Aſſortment of Calicoes, Corded Ginghams, Grecian Robes, India Cottons, Hoſiery, Luteſtrings, &c. and a Variety of other Spring GOODS, juſt received and for Sale cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Cheap New Goods.

Peter P. Remington,

No. 114 Thames-Street.

HAS juſt received, and is now expoſing for Sale, an excellent and extenſive Aſſortment of Engliſh, India and French GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which he is determined to ſell remarkably cheap.

Newport, May 13, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale at the Store of

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108 Thames-Street.

AN Elegant Aſſortment of Calicoes, Ginghams, Dimities and Cambricks, ſilk Shawls; Cambrick ditto; elegant fancy Muſlins; ſpider nett, &c.—An extenſive Aſſortment of Ribbons; cotton and thread Laces; large plan, torto ſe ſhell combs; velvet ribbons; trimmings ſilk cords; buttons; ſarſnetts; cotton caſſimeres; jeans; veſtings; velvets; caſſimeres; hoſiery; and a general aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.—Alſo, Carries on the Bonnett Buſineſs in all its various branches, by the moſt approved Girls from the Manufactories at Wentham and Franklin.—Straw or ſilk Bonnets made at the ſhorteſt notice. Plain, dunſtable and ſtraw trimmings of every kind for ſale.—*Just received*, An elegant aſſortment of ſplit ſtraw Bonnets, of the neweſt ſhapes, conſiſting of every quality and ſize, from 1 Dollar to 5 Dollars.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Harvey Seſſions, & Co.

No. 125, Thames-Street.

HAVE juſt received and now offer for Sale, a very general aſſortment of Engliſh French and India GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. They alſo keep conſtantly on hand, a complete aſſortment of Cotton Yarn for weaving or knitting.—Bedticks of the firſt quality, cotton ſtripes, ſhirtings, &c. which they are determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices, for caſh or approved credit.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Inſurance againſt Fire.

To Farmers, Country Gentlemen, Store-Keepers and others, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Inſure Property from Loſs or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for ſhorter and longer periods. This Company firſt introduced Fire Inſurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Inſtitution may in ſome degree be eſtimated by the Loſſes paid to Sufferers by Fire, which in a comparatively ſhort ſpace of time, have conſiderably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars.*

The Company inſure Houſes, Stores, and Manufactories in general; Houſehold Furniture, Merchandiſe, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms; Alſo Veſſels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumſtances of the Property, are in all caſes proportioned to the real riſk, and as low and moderate as poſſible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjuſtment of the Loſſes.

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1808.

Lopez & Dexter,

Offer for Sale,

THE Entire Cargoes of the Spaniſh ſhip Eſpanola Alianza and Brig Arrogancia Caſtilliana.—Conſiſting of:—

585 Hogſheads
57 Tierces
64 Barrels
} New crop MOLASSES

194 Boxes 1ſt quality powdered Sugars.
181 Do. Do. Brown Ditto.
7 Hogſheads Honey.
11 Tons Logwood.
1 Ton Lignumvitæ.
150 Boxes Spaniſh Cigars.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Just Received and for Sale, On Terms unusually favourable, by

THOMAS DENNIS,

AND

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

50 Tons aſſorted SWEDES IRON.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, aſſorted ſizes

Newport, May 12, 1809.

J. & D. White,

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKERS,

No. 213, Thames-Street, Newport.

BEG leave to inform the Ladies, and the public in general, that they intend to open their collection on the 20th inſt. conſiſting of Artificial Flowers, ſet in Pots, reſembling nature; adapted as ornaments for Parlours, Drawing-Rooms Chambers, &c.—Alſo, an aſſortment of Fancy Flowers for Ladies Bonnets, &c. &c.—to which they ſolicit the favour of every indulgent call.—Flowers made to pattern or order, on the ſhorteſt notice, and at reaſonable prices.

Pleaſing Amuſement for Young Ladies.

Ladies taught the whole art of Flower Making Drawing and Painting, as above, and every attention paid the pupils, by Mr. and Mrs. WHITE. An apartment is purpoſely fitted for their accommodation—The Ladies will be divided into three claſſes, viz.—The firſt claſs from 9 o'clock in the morning until 12; ſecond claſs from 1 o'clock until 4 in the afternoon; third claſs, from 4 till 7 o'clock; and each claſs to conſiſt of Four Ladies only.

Terms, each pupil.—For each different Flower when perfect, 75 cents; twelve different Flowers, 6 Dollars; Drawing and Painting, 2s 6d each leſſon, or 3 leſſons, 1 dollar.

Ladies can be taught ſeparate, or both blended together. All materials in the Flower making, whilſt teaching, free of expenſe, and Ladies, at the expiration of their engagement, will have the privilege of receiving the laſt Flower of each ſort they might have made, ſo as to form a handſome cabinet, which in itſelf will be equal in value to the whole expenſe of learning.

N. B. It is requeſted thoſe Ladies that are deſirous of being taught in the above, to give in their names as early as poſſible, naming the claſs they wiſh. The School will commence on TUESDAY, the 22d inſtant.

June 10, 1809.

DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY.

Class Third.

12,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are				60,000 Dollars
1	Prize of	8000	is	8000
1	do.	2500		2500
2	Prizes of	1000	are	2000
4	do.	500		2000
60	do.	100		6000
60	do.	50		3000
100	do.	20		2000
200	do.	10		2000
3573	do.	7		25011
4001				52511

Subject to no deduction:

Not two blanks to a Prize.—And leſs than 12½ per cent allowed for the Lottery:

A part of the above prizes will be drawn in the following monner:—viz. The firſt drawn blank on the third day's drawing will be entitled to 500 Dollars.

Do. on the 6th,	1000
Do. on the 9th,	500
Do. on the 12th,	1000
Do. on the 15th,	500
Do. on the 18th,	500
Do. on the 21ſt,	8000
Do. on the 24th, 500 Tickets in this Claſs, numbered from 1001 to 1500 inclusively, and depoſited in the Bank.	2500

Five hundred numbers will be conſidered a day's drawing, and the above capital prizes diſpoſed of accordingly.

The drawing ſhall commence in Boſton in July next, and ſhall be completed in thirty days next ſucceeding. The prize of 8000 ſhall be paid in ninety days; prizes of a 1000 and 500 dollars in ſixty days, all others in 30 days, and in bills uſually current in Maſſachuſetts and New-Hampſhire.—Tickets will riſe to 5, 50, fifteen days previous to the drawing. Prizes not demanded in one year will not be paid, but be conſidered as a gratuity to the object of the Lottery.

The advantages of this novel ſcheme as it reſpects the prize of 2500 to be paid with 500 Tickets muſt be obvious, as in theſe may be contained not only the higheſt prize, but many others and poſſibly all the capital prizes of the Lottery. It will we preſume excite much intereſt in adventurers, and inſure a rapid ſale of the Tickets. The Managers will continue to obſerve the moſt rigid punctuality in their engagements, and the ſucceſs they have met with in the two former claſſes induces them to hope that the object of the Lottery will ſoon be attained.

ELIJAH HALL,
JOSEPH AKERMAN, jun.
TIMOTHY DIX, jun. } *Managers.*

Boston, April, 1809.

ORDERS for Tickets in the above Lottery, and in that of the *Hatfield Bridge*, now drawing: Alſo, Orders for Tickets in the *Lehigh Lottery*, to be drawn in Philadelphia in October next, will be promptly attended to at the *Exchange* and *Lottery-Office* of JOSIAH C. HAW, No. 118, Thames-Street, who keeps conſtantly for Sale, Tickets in the Newport *Methodist Chapel Lottery*, to commence drawing early in September next.

Money exchanged—negotiable Paper bought and ſold as uſual—and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

For Sale as above, 3000 Specie Dollars.—Caſh will be given for a few Shares in the Rhode-Iſland Bridge.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subſcribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for ſale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch ſquare; Stoves, Camblooſes and Anchors, of various ſizes; Linſeed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails aſſorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and braſs Compaſſes; Quadrants; Teleſcopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery neceſſary for the equipment of veſſels.—Orders from diſtant cuſtomers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Customers,

THAT they have been at conſiderable pains to find a ſource from whence Flour, ſuitable for families uſe, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for caſh only) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A conſtant ſupply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

HATTERS.

TAKE this method to inform their friends and the public in general, they have removed from No 90 to No 91, Thames-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite their old ſtand, and directly oppoſite JAMES MUMFORD'S Dry Goods ſtore, where they have juſt received from New-York, an addition to their former ſtock, ſelected by themſelves, which makes their aſſortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's HATS, as good as was ever offered from any Store in Newport, all which they intend to ſell as low as can be purchaſed in this town.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

FOR SALE

By the Subscribers, at their Store.

SEVENTY Hogſheads ſcrewed Fiſh in prime order for ſhipping; 1000 buſhels of Southern Corn; 120 barrels freſh Flour; Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar; Turpentine: Roſin: Grindſtones: Aſh Oars: Anchors: Ruſſia Duck and Sewing Twine: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin by the Hundred or ſingle barrel; Corn by the Hundred or ſingle buſhel; Beef and Pork; Iron aſſorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; Cut and wrought Nails by the Caſk or retail, and 8d flats for ſheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the Hundred or ſingle Buſhel; 10 Caſks freſh Rice; a ſmall cargo of Cedar Shingles, juſt landed from North-Carolina; Alſo juſt landing, a quantity of Philadelphia ſuperfine Flour, together with an Aſſortment of Groceries.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, May 13, 1809

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Garden, in Spring-ſtreet, occupied by the late *John Banister*, Eſq.—For further particulars and terms apply at the Houſe.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given.

THAT pleaſantly ſituated Houſe and Garden, No. 5, Farewell-ſtreet, now occupied by Major John Collins.—For terms apply to

WALTER CORNELL.

Newport, 4th mo. 15th, 1809.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Shop No. 6 Market-ſquare.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

TO LET,

THAT part of the HOUSE and the Shop, occupied by the late Mrs. *Hannah Church*, next northward of Dr. David King's, in Thames-ſtreet.—For terms, apply to ABIGAIL BAKER, at the Houſe, No. 11, Proſpect-Hill.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-Houſe No. 198 in Thames-Street.—Poſſeſſion may be had in about ſix weeks.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport, 5th mo. 16th, 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames-Street, called the WANTON Houſe.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, June 2 1809.

TO LET,

And poſſeſſion given the 23d inſt.

THAT pleaſantly ſituated Houſe and Garden, No. 8, Clarke-ſtreet.—For further particulars, enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

TO BE LET,

FIVE Rooms of a large, airy and pleaſantly ſituated Dwelling-Houſe in Middletown, about two miles from the State-Houſe. For further particulars, &c. enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

ORIGINAL ODE

Written for the 15th Anniversary of the
MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE FIRE SOCIETY.

By R. T. Paine, jun. Esq.

GRAND RECITATIVE.

BLEAK lower'd the morn;—the howling
snow-drift blew;
Rude piles of devaſtation ſmok'd around;
While *houseless Outcasts*, ſhivering o'er the
ground.
Bade the ſad phantom of their Homes, adieu!

AIR:

Ah! mouldering wrecks! ye flit in fearful trance,
And the viſion of frenzy recal,
When in horror we leap'd, with a fugitive glance,
From the flames of *yon desolate Wall!*
See, now, with blighting melancholy bare,
Like the monument ſtone at a ſepulchre plac'd,
It weeps o'er this ruinous waſte,
As it totters and rocks in the air.
In vain, ſweet pleading Pity calls;
Or the cry of ſhrill Terror appals;—
Bending, beetling, cruſhing o'er the crouded way,
Hark! it cracks! ſee it falls!
And wretches forget all their griefs in diſmay.

RECITATIVE.

But, lo! along its crumbling baſe,
With vacancy's ecſtatic pace,
All reckless, a heart-broken mourner repair's,
Grief has reaſon beguil'd,
And *with melodies wild*,
Invoking *her child*,
She wanders like Hope, and bewails like Deſpair.

AIR—*Andante.*

My Boy, beneath this ruin lies!
Lost William! hear a *Mother's sighs!*
Thro' blaſts that freeze, and paths that burn,
Thy tombleſs duſt ſhe comes to urn—
How I thy cherub ſpirit ſee!—
It ſpreads its doating arms to me!
It ſmiles in air! while piteous grace
Softens the ſorrows of its face—
Vain was thy mother's frantic flight,
To ſnatch thee from the FIEND of NIGHT!
Thy *Couch*—alas! thy funeral *pyre*,
Mid ſhreaks of *horror, sunk in fire.*

ALLEGRO FURIOSO.

Now to clouds of purple light,
Where William ſits, I'll ſteal my flight!—
Cold is this crazy cruſt of clay,
He beckons to a warmer day!
Health! I'm a happier wretch than you,
And *laughing* bid the world, *Adieu!*

VALUABLE WORKS.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

HAS for ſale, at his BOOK and STATIONARY Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf, a few copies of the following valuable works, recently from the preſs, viz.

A Treatiſe on Martial Law, and Courts-Martial, as practiſed in the United States of America, with a copious appendix.—By *Alexander Macomb*, Eſq. late Judge Advocate on ſeveral ſpecial trials, and Major in the U. S. Corps of Engineers.—1 vol. 8vo.—This work has been highly recommended by Major-General Pinckney, General William Davie, and many other diſtinguiſhed officers, and will be found a very uſeful and valuable addition to every officers' library.

An Eſſay on the Principle of Population: or a view of its paſt and preſent effects on Human Happineſs, by R. T. Malthus, in 2 vols. 8vo.—This is a work of the very firſt reputation.

Also just received and for sale as above,

A few more copies of that new and excellent novel, entitled THADDEUS OF WARSAW, price two dollars.

And a few more copies of that new and highly intereſting work, entitled STRUGGLES THROUGH LIFE, in 2 vols. 12mo. by Lieut. JOHN HARRIOTT, who reſided in this town a few years ſince.

Alſo for ſale as above, a more extenſive aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than uſual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States: BIBLES of every deſcription and price: PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM-BOOKS, a great variety, both of ſizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind uſed in this Vicinity.—ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every ſize and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL-BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almoſt every ſpecies in uſe, well bound and good paper—The beſt quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER PAPER &c. &c.—All which will be ſold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the eſtate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subſcribers, who are appointed Commiſſioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingſtown; for the purpoſe of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Reynolds, in South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Saturdays in May, Auguſt, November and February next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

THOMAS HULL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, That he carries on the Gun-ſmith's and Cutler's buſineſs, at his ſhop next door ſouth of the dwelling-houſe of the late Capt. Benedict *Smith*, on the Point, in all their various branches.

He makes and repairs Umbrellas.—He alſo makes Oil-Cloths for the covering of Umbrellas.

Thoſe perſons who favor him with their cuſtom may depend upon having their work faithfully done.

Newport, June 15, 1809.

New Goods,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Juſt received from Boston, and now ſelling at the moſt reduced prices, at No. 88, Thames-Street, by

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broadcloths and Caſſimeres, of various colours; cotton Caſſimeres; Waſhington ſtripes; Ginghams of a ſuperior quality and of various figures and colours; patent Britiſh Nankeen warranted to withſtand ſoap, air or vitriolic acid, in waſhing; Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Linens; Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's ſilk hoſe and gloves; ſilk and cotton ſhawls; black and white cambrick; luſtrings; hair cord muſlins; mul mul dotted muſlins; cotton hoſe for Gentlemen and Ladies; ſhirting cotton; cotton laces; ſilk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads; bobbin; ruſſels; durants; calimancoes; American manufactured cotton ſtripe; cambrick dimities; veſting of a ſuperior quality and figures; ſpider net muſlins; ſuperfine and common furniture prints; tortoiſe and horn combs; with many other articles too numerous to be inſerted in an Advertiſement.—All which will be ſold low for Caſh.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

William & Henry Moore,

HAVE juſt opened, and now offer for Sale, at No. 99, Thames-ſtreet, as cheap as at any ſtore in Newport, a large and complete aſſortment of DRY GOODS, or all ſeaſons of the year, viz—Broadcloths, plains, flannels, baizes, coatings, blankets, velvets, jeans, fuſtians, granderil s, nankeens, wool and cotton caſſimeres, diapers ginghams cambrics, calicoes, dimities, muſlins, India cottons ruſſels calimancoes, bombazeets florentines ſattinetts, ſilks, hoſiery, gloves ſilk and cotton veſtings, linnens, threads, laces, carpetings ſhawls, handkerchiefs, ribbons, buttons, pins, braces, ſilk and cotton umbrellas, &c. &c.

Also at their Store, No 5, Market-Square.

A general Aſſortment of Groceries, Hardware, Ship Chandlery and Dry Goods, at wholeſale and retail on the moſt accommadating terms. Punctual attendance given, and every favor in the line of their buſineſs acknowledged.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Aſſortment of Calicoes, Corded Ginghams, Grecian Robes, India Cottons, Hoſiery, Luteſtrings, &c. and a Variety of other Spring GOODS, juſt received and for Sale cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

Cheap New Goods.

Peter P. Remington,

No. 114 Thames-Street.

HAS juſt received, and is now expoſing for Sale, an excellent and extenſive Aſſortment of Engliſh, India and French GOODS, calculated for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which he is determined to ſell remarkably cheap.

Newport, May 13, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108 Thames-Street.

AN Elegant Aſſortment of Calicoes, Ginghams, Dimities and Cambricks, ſilk Shawls; Cambrick ditto; elegant fancy Muſlins; ſpider nett, &c.—An extenſive Aſſortment of Ribbons; cotton and thread Laces; large plain, torto ſe ſhell combs; velvet ribbons; trimmings ſilk cords; buttons; ſarſnetts; cotton caſſimeres; jeans; veſtings; velvets; caſſimeres; hoſiery; and a general aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.—ALSO, Carries on the Bonnett Buſineſs in all its various branches, by the moſt approved Girls from the Manufactories at Wentham and Franklin.—Straw or ſilk Bonnets made at the ſhorteſt notice. Plain, dunſtable and ſtraw trimmings of every kind for ſale.—*Juſt received*, An elegant aſſortment of ſplit ſtraw Bonnets, of the neweſt ſhapes, conſiſting of every quality and ſize, from 1 Dollar to 5 Dollars.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Harvey Seſſions, & Co.

No. 125, Thames-Street.

HAVE juſt received and now offer for Sale, a very general aſſortment of Engliſh French and India GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. They alſo keep conſtantly on hand, a complete aſſortment of Cotton Yarn for weaving or knitting.—Bedticks of the firſt quality, cotton ſtripes, ſhirtings, &c. which they are determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices, for caſh or approved credit.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Inſurance againſt Fire.

TO FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, STORE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Inſure Property from Loſs or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for ſhorter and longer periods. This Company firſt introduced Fire Inſurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Inſtitution may in ſome degree be eſtimated by the Loſſes paid to Sufferers by Fire, which in a comparatively ſhort ſpace of time, have conſiderably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars.*

The Company inſure Houſes, Stores, and Manufactories in general; Houſehold Furniture, Merchandiſe, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms; Alſo Veſſels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumſtances of the Property, are in all caſes proportioned to the real riſk, and as low and moderate as poſſible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjuſtment of the Loſſes.

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1808.

Lopez & Dexter,

OFFER FOR SALE,

THE Entire Cargoes of the Spaniſh ſhip Eſpanola Alianza and Brig Arrogancia Caſtilliana.—Conſiſting of:—

585 Hogſheads
57 Tierces
64 Barrels
} New crop MOLASSES

194 Boxes 1ſt quality powdered Sugars.
181 Do. Do. Brown Ditto.
7 Hogſheads Honey.
11 Tons Logwood.
1 Ton Lignumvitæ.
150 Boxes Spaniſh Cigars.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
On Terms unusually favourable, by
THOMAS DENNIS,
AND
LOPEZ & DEXTER,

50 Tons aſſorted SWEDES IRON.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, aſſorted ſizes

Newport, May 12, 1809.

J. & D. White,

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKERS,
No. 213, Thames-Street, Newport.

BEG leave to inform the Ladies, and the public in general, that they intend to open their collection on the 20th inſt. conſiſting of Artificial Flowers, ſet in Pots, reſembling nature; adapted as ornaments for Parlours, Drawing-Rooms Chambers, &c.—Alſo, an aſſortment of Fancy Flowers for Ladies Bonnets, &c. &c.—to which they ſolicit the favour of every indulgent call.—Flowers made to pattern or order, on the ſhorteſt notice, and at reaſonable prices.

Pleaſing Amuſement for Young Ladies.

Ladies taught the whole art of Flower Making Drawing and Painting, as above, and every attention paid the pupils, by Mr. and Mrs. WHITE. An apartment is purpoſely fitted for their accommodation—The Ladies will be divided into three claſſes, viz.—The firſt claſs from 9 o'clock in the morning until 12; ſecond claſs from 1 o'clock until 4 in the afternoon; third claſs, from 4 till 7 o'clock; and each claſs to conſiſt of Four Ladies only.

Terms, each pupil.—For each different Flower when perfect, 75 cents; twelve different Flowers, 6 Dollars; Drawing and Painting, 2s 6d each leſſon, or 3 leſſons, 1 dollar.

Ladies can be taught ſeparate, or both blended together. All materials in the Flower making, whilſt teaching, free of expenſe, and Ladies, at the expiration of their engagement, will have the privilege of receiving the laſt Flower of each ſort they might have made, ſo as to form a handſome cabinet, which in itſelf will be equal in value to the whole expenſe of learning.

N. B. It is requeſted thoſe Ladies that are deſirous of being taught in the above, to give in their names as early as poſſible, naming the claſs they wiſh. The School will commence on THURSDAY, the 22d inſtant.

June 10, 1809.

DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY.

Class Third.

12,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are				60,000 Dollars
1	Prize of	8000	is	8000
1	do.	2500		2500
2	Prizes of	1000	are	2000
4	do.	500		2000
60	do.	100		6000
60	do.	50		3000
100	do.	20		2000
200	do.	10		2000
3573	do.	7		25011
4001				52511

Subject to no deduction:

Not two blanks to a Prize.—And leſs than 12½ per cent allowed for the Lottery:

A part of the above prizes will be drawn in the following monner:—viz. The firſt drawn blank on the third day's drawing will be entitled to 500 Dollars.

Do. on the 6th,	1000
Do. on the 9th,	500
Do. on the 12th,	1000
Do. on the 15th,	500
Do. on the 18th,	500
Do. on the 21ſt,	8000
Do. on the 24th, 500 Tickets in this Claſs, numbered from 1001 to 1500 inclusively, and depoſited in the Bank.	2500

Five hundred numbers will be conſidered a day's drawing, and the above capital prizes diſpoſed of accordingly.

The drawing ſhall commence in Boſton in July next, and ſhall be completed in thirty days next ſucceeding. The prize of 8000 ſhall be paid in ninety days; prizes of a 1000 and 500 dollars in ſixty days, all others in 30 days, and in bills uſually current in Maſſachuſetts and New-Hampſhire.—Tickets will riſe to 5, 50, fifteen days previous to the drawing. Prizes not demanded in one year will not be paid, but be conſidered as a gratuity to the object of the Lottery.

The advantages of this novel ſcheme as it reſpects the prize of 2500 to be paid with 500 Tickets muſt be obvious, as in theſe may be contained not only the higheſt prize, but many others and poſſibly all the capital prizes of the Lottery. It will we preſume excite much intereſt in adventurers, and inſure a rapid ſale of the Tickets. The Managers will continue ro obſerve the moſt rigid punctuality in their engagements, and the ſucceſs they have met with in the two former claſſes indueces them to hope that the object of the Lottery will ſoon be attained.

ELIJAH HALL,
JOSEPH AKERMAN, jun.
TIMOTHY DIX, jun. } *Managers.*

Boston, April, 1809.

ORDERS for Tickets in the above Lottery, and in that of the *Hatfield Bridge*, now drawing; Alſo, Orders for Tickets in the *Lehigh Lottery*, to be drawn in Philadelphia in October next, will be promptly attended to at the *Exchange* and *Lottery-Office* of JOSIAH C. HAW, No. 118, Thames-Street, who keeps conſtantly for Sale, Tickets in the Newport *Methodist Chapel Lottery*, to commence drawing early in September next.

Money exchanged—negotiable Paper bought and ſold as uſual—and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

For Sale as above, 3000 Specie Dollars.—Caſh will be given for a few Shares in the Rhode-Iſland Bridge.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subſcribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for ſale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch ſquare; Stoves, Cambooſes and Anchors of various ſizes; Linſeed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours: Sheathing Paper: Spikes and Nails aſſorted; Hooks and Thimbles: wood and braſs Compaſſes; Quadrants; Teleſcopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery neceſſary for the equipment of veſſels.—Orders from diſtant cuſtomers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Customers,

THAT they have been at conſiderable pains to find a ſource from whence Flour, ſuitable for families uſe, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for caſh only) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A conſtant ſupply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

HATTERS.

TAKE this method to inform their friends and the public in general, they have removed from No 90 to No 91, Thames-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite their old ſtand, and directly oppoſite JAMES MUMFORD'S Dry Goods ſtore, where they have juſt received from New-York, an addition to their former ſtock, ſelected by themſelves, which makes their aſſortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's HATS, as good as was ever offered from any Store in Newport, all which they intend to ſell as low as can be purchaſed in this town.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR STORE.

SEVENTY Hogſheads ſcrewed Fiſh in prime order for ſhipping; 1000 buſhels of Southern Corn; 120 barrels freſh Flour; Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar; Turpentine: Roſin: Grindſtones: Aſh Oars: Anchors: Ruſſia Duck and Sewing Twine: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin by the Hundred or ſingle barrel; Corn by the Hundred or ſingle buſhel; Beef and Pork; Iron aſſorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; Cut and wrought Nails by the Caſk or retail, and 8d flats for ſheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the Hundred or ſingle Buſhel; 10 Caſks freſh Rice; a ſmall cargo of Cedar Shingles, juſt landed from North-Carolina; Alſo juſt landing, a quantity of Philadelphia ſuperfine Flour, together with an Aſſortment of Groceries.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, May 13, 1809

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Garden, in Spring-ſtreet, occupied by the late *John Banister*, Eſq.—For further particulars and terms apply at the Houſe.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given.

THAT pleaſantly ſituated Houſe and Garden, No. 5, Farewell-ſtreet, now occupied by Major John Collins.—For terms apply to

WALTER CORNELL.

Newport, 4th mo. 15th, 1809.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Shop No. 6, Market-ſquare.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

TO LET,

THAT part of the HOUSE and the Shop, occupied by the late Mrs. *Hannah Church*, next northward of Dr. David King's, in Thames-ſtreet.—For terms, apply to ABIGAIL BAKER, at the Houſe, No. 11, Proſpect-Hill.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-Houſe No. 198 in Thames-Street.—Poſſeſſion may be had in about ſix weeks.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport, 5th mo. 16th, 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames-Street, called the WANTON HOUSE.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, June 2 1809.

TO LET,

And poſſeſſion given the 23d inſt.

THAT pleaſantly ſituated Houſe and Garden, No. 8, Clarke-ſtreet.—For further particulars, enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

TO BE LET,

FIVE Rooms of a large, airy and pleaſantly ſituated Dwelling-Houſe in Middletown, about two miles from the State-Houſe. For further particulars, &c. enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.